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# GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES,

ARRANGED ACCORDING

TO THE GREEK GRAMMAR OF FR. SPIESS, AND THE  
GREEK SYNTAX OF M. SEYFFERT,

BY

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TRANSLATED FROM THE ELEVENTH GERMAN EDITION,  
WITH A SUPPLEMENT  
CONTAINING GREEK AND ENGLISH EXERCISES IN SYNTAX,

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# COURSE I.

## CHAPTER I.

### FIRST DECLENSION.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. ἡ ἀγορά, market-place.                        | 24. ὁ δεσπότης, master.                     |
| 2. ἡ ἀδελφή, sister.                             | 25. ἡ δια-βολή, calumny.                    |
| 3. ἡ ἀδικία, injustice.                          | 26. ἡ διά-νοια, thought.                    |
| 4. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ, ἦς, Athene, Mi-<br>nerva.            | 27. ἡ δικαιοσύνη, justice.                  |
| 5. αἱ Ἀθηναῖ, ἄν, Athens.                        | 28. ὁ δικαστής, judge.                      |
| 6. ἡ αἰσχύνη, shame, disgrace.                   | 29. ἡ δίκη, justice, law-suit.              |
| 7. ἡ ἀλήθεια, truth.                             | 30. ἡ δόξα, opinion, fame, rep-<br>utation. |
| 8. ἡ ἀμαθία, ignorance.                          | 31. ἡ δουλεία, slavery.                     |
| 9. ἡ ἀνάγκη, necessity.                          | 32. ἡ εἰρήνη, peace.                        |
| 10. ἡ ἀνδρεία, bravery.                          | 33. ἡ ἐλευθερία, freedom.                   |
| 11. ἡ ἀπ-οικία, colony.                          | 34. ἡ ἐπι-θυμία, desire.                    |
| 12. ἡ ἀρετή, virtue.                             | 35. ἡ ἐπι-μέλεια, care, dili-<br>gence.     |
| 13. ἡ ἀρχή, beginning, magis-<br>tracy, command. | 36. ἡ ἐπιστολή, letter.                     |
| 14. ἡ ἀ-σφάλεια, safety.                         | 37. ἡ ἐσπέρα, evening.                      |
| 15. ἡ ἀ-τυχία, misfortune.                       | 38. ὁ εὐεργέτης, benefactor.                |
| 16. ἡ ἀ-φροσύνη, imprudence,<br>foolishness.     | 39. ἡ εὔνοια, benevolence.                  |
| 17. ἡ βασιλεία, royal power,<br>kingdom.         | 40. ἡ ἔχθρα, enmity.                        |
| 18. ἡ βία, violence.                             | 41. ἡ ζημία, punishment, dam-<br>age.       |
| 19. ἡ βλάβη, damage.                             | 42. ἡ ἡδονή, joy, pleasure, de-<br>light.   |
| 20. ἡ βουλή, advice, counsel,<br>council.        | 43. ἡ ἡμέρα, day.                           |
| 21. ἡ γῆ, earth.                                 | 44. ἡ θάλασσα, sea.                         |
| 22. ἡ γλῶσσα, tongue.                            | 45. ἡ θεά, goddess.                         |
| 23. ἡ γνώμη, intelligence, opin-<br>ion.         | 46. ἡ θύρα, door.                           |
|  | 47. ἡ κολακεία, flattery.                   |
|  | 48. ὁ κριτής, judge.                        |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 49. <i>ἡ λύπη</i> , grief, sorrow.               | 72. <i>ἡ σιωπή</i> , silence.                 |
| 50. <i>ὁ μαθητής</i> , pupil.                    | 73. <i>ὁ Σκύθης</i> , Scythian.               |
| 51. <i>ἡ μανία</i> , madness.                    | 74. <i>ἡ σοφία</i> , wisdom.                  |
| 52. <i>ἡ μάχη</i> , battle.                      | 75. <i>ὁ Σπαρτιάτης</i> , Spartan.            |
| 53. <i>ἡ μέθη</i> , drunkenness.                 | 76. <i>ἡ σπουδή</i> , zeal.                   |
| 54. <i>ὁ νεανίας</i> , young man.                | 77. <i>ἡ στήλη</i> , column, pillar, support. |
| 55. <i>ἡ νίκη</i> , victory.                     | 78. <i>ἡ στρατιά</i> , army.                  |
| 56. <i>ὁ νομο-θέτης</i> , lawgiver.              | 79. <i>ὁ στρατιώτης</i> , soldier.            |
| 57. <i>ἡ ὁμιλία</i> , intercourse, company.      | 80. <i>ἡ συμ-φορά</i> , accident.             |
| 58. <i>ὁ ὀπλίτης</i> , heavy-armed man.          | 81. <i>ἡ σωτηρία</i> , safety, salvation.     |
| 59. <i>ἡ ὀργή</i> , anger.                       | 82. <i>ἡ σωφροσύνη</i> , modesty, discretion. |
| 60. <i>ἡ ὁρμή</i> , attack.                      | 83. <i>ἡ τελευτή</i> , end.                   |
| 61. <i>ἡ παιδεία</i> , education.                | 84. <i>ἡ τέχνη</i> , art.                     |
| 62. <i>ἡ παρα-σκευή</i> , preparation, armament. | 85. <i>ὁ τεχνίτης</i> , artist.               |
| 63. <i>ὁ Πέρσης</i> , Persian.                   | 86. <i>ἡ τιμή</i> , honor.                    |
| 64. <i>ἡ πηγή</i> , fountain, source.            | 87. <i>ἡ τροφή</i> , nourishment, race.       |
| 65. <i>ὁ ποιητής</i> , poet.                     | 88. <i>ἡ τύχη</i> , fortune.                  |
| 66. <i>ἡ πολιτεία</i> , constitution, state.     | 89. <i>ἡ ύγεια</i> , health.                  |
| 67. <i>ὁ πολίτης</i> , citizen.                  | 90. <i>ἡ φιλία</i> , friendship.              |
| 68. <i>ὁ προ-δότης</i> , traitor.                | 91. <i>ἡ φυγή</i> , flight, exile.            |
| 69. <i>ἡ ρίζα</i> , root.                        | 92. <i>ἡ φωνή</i> , voice.                    |
| 70. <i>ἡ δύνη</i> , strength.                    | 93. <i>ἡ χώρα</i> , country.                  |
| 71. <i>ἡ σελήνη</i> , moon.                      | 94. <i>ἡ ψυχή</i> , soul.                     |
|  | 95. <i>ἡ ωδή</i> , song.                      |
|  | 96. <i>ἡ ὀφέλεια</i> , advantage.             |

*ἐστι*(ν), is — *εἰσι*(ν), are — *ἔχομεν*, we have — *φέρει*, brings, bears — *καὶ*, and, also — *ἐν*, in (= in c. abl.).

**Α.** *Ἡ ἀρετή ἐστι φιλίας στήλη*. — *Πηγὴ καὶ ρίζα σοφίας ἐστὶν ἡ παιδεία*. — *Ἡ μέθη τῆς μανίας ἀρχή ἐστιν*. — *Οἱ δικασταὶ εἰσιν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ*. — *Ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἀρετή ἐστιν*. — *Ῥώμη ψυχῆς ἡ σωπφροσύνη*.<sup>1</sup> — *Κολακεία ἐστὶν ἀδελφὴ τῆς διαβολῆς*. — *Τῆς ύγιειας ἐπιμέλειαν ᔁχομεν*. — *Ἡ ἀνδρεία σωτηρίαν φέρει*.

<sup>1</sup> The auxiliary verb *ἐστιν* (*εἰσιν*) is often omitted.

— Παιδεία τροφὴ ψυχῆς ἐστιν. — Ἡ ἡμέρα φέρει ἡδονὴν καὶ λύπην.

**B.** The victory of the heavy-armed (soldiers) brings safety. — (The)<sup>1</sup> Young men are the strength of the country. — Justice is the judges' renown. — Bravery brings safety. — (The) Flattery and (the) calumny are sisters. — (The) Virtue brings renown. — (The) Pleasure brings sorrow.

**C.** (The) Victory is the end of (the) slavery. — (The) Truth is the sister of (the) justice. — (The) Virtue is a source of (the) pleasure. — The young men are in the market-places. — We have care for the education (genitive) of the pupils. — The bravery of the citizens is the support of the royal power.

## CHAPTER II.

### SECOND DECLENSION.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. δῆμος, messenger.               | 16. δῆμος, common people, commonwealth. |
| 2. ἀδελφός, brother.               | 17. διδάσκαλος, teacher.                |
| 3. ἀλιγμάλωτος, captive, prisoner. | 18. δοῦλος, slave.                      |
| 4. ἄμπελος, vine.                  | 19. τὸ δῶρον, gift.                     |
| 5. ἄνθρωπος, man.                  | 20. τὸ εἰδωλον, image.                  |
| 6. τὸ ἀργύριον, silver, money.     | 21. ἔπαινος, praise.                    |
| 7. ἀριθμός, number.                | 22. τὸ ἔργον, work.                     |
| 8. τὸ βαλανεῖον, bath.             | 23. ἑταῖρος, comrade.                   |
| 9. βάρβαρος, barbarian, foreigner. | 24. ἥλιος, sun.                         |
| 10. βίος, life.                    | 25. θάνατος, death.                     |
| 11. βωμός, altar.                  | 26. θεός, god; ἡ θεός, goddess.         |
| 12. τὸ δάκρυον, tear.              | 27. τὸ θηρίον, beast, wild animal.      |
| 13. τὸ δεῖπνον, meal, banquet.     | 28. θησαυρός, treasure.                 |
| 14. τὸ δένδρον, tree.              | 29. θυμός, courage, anger, mind.        |
| 15. δεσμός, bond.                  |   |

<sup>1</sup> The article in parenthesis should be expressed in Greek.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 30. ὁ <i>λατρός</i> , physician.                                     | 59. ὁ <i>πλοῦτος</i> , wealth, riches.                   |
| 31. τὸ <i>ἱερόν</i> , sanctuary, temple; τὰ <i>ἱερά</i> , sacrifice. | 60. ὁ <i>πόλεμος</i> , war.                              |
| 32. ὁ <i>ἵππος</i> , horse.  | 61. ὁ <i>πόνος</i> , toil, trouble, work.                |
| 33. ὁ <i>καιρός</i> , fit time.                                      | 62. ὁ <i>ποταμός</i> , river.                            |
| 34. ὁ <i>κάπρος</i> , wild boar.                                     | 63. ὁ <i>σίδηρος</i> , iron.                             |
| 35. ὁ <i>καρπός</i> , fruit.   | 64. ὁ <i>στόις</i> , corn, food.                         |
| 36. τὸ <i>κάτ-οπτρον</i> , mirror.                                   | 65. ὁ <i>στέφανος</i> , garland, crown.                  |
| 37. ὁ <i>κίνδυνος</i> , danger.                                      | 66. ὁ <i>στρατηγός</i> , general.                        |
| 38. ὁ <i>κόσμος</i> , ornament, order, world.                        | 67. ὁ <i>σύμβολος</i> , adviser.                         |
| 39. ὁ <i>λογισμός</i> , reflection, calculation.                     | 68. ὁ <i>σύμμαχος</i> , ally.                            |
| 40. ὁ <i>λόγος</i> , word, speech, reason.                           | 69. τὸ <i>συμπόσιον</i> , banquet.                       |
| 41. τὸ <i>μαντεῖον</i> , oracle.                                     | 70. τὸ <i>τάλαντον</i> , talent (a sum of about \$1200). |
| 42. τὸ <i>μέτρον</i> , measure.                                      | 71. τὸ <i>ταμεῖον</i> , treasury.                        |
| 43. ὁ <i>μισθός</i> , wages.   | 72. ὁ <i>τάφος</i> , grave, tomb.                        |
| 44. ὁ <i>μῦθος</i> , discourse.                                      | 73. τὸ <i>τέκνον</i> , child.                            |
| 45. ὁ <i>νεκρός</i> , dead person.                                   | 74. ὁ <i>τρόπος</i> , manner, custom.                    |
| 46. ἡ <i>νῆσος</i> , island.   | 75. ὁ <i>τύραννος</i> , tyrant.                          |
| 47. ὁ <i>νόμος</i> , law.  | 76. ὁ <i>νιός</i> , son.                                 |
| 48. ὁ <i>νόος</i> (contracted <i>νοῦς</i> ), mind, understanding.    | 77. ὁ <i>νύπνος</i> , sleep.                             |
| 49. ἡ <i>νόσος</i> , disease.  | 78. τὸ <i>φάρμακον</i> , remedy.                         |
| 50. ἡ <i>δόδος</i> , way.  | 79. ὁ <i>φθόνος</i> , envy.                              |
| 51. ὁ <i>οἶκος</i> , house.  | 80. ὁ <i>φίλος</i> , friend.                             |
| 52. ὁ <i>οἶνος</i> , wine.   | 81. ὁ <i>φιλόσοφος</i> , philosopher.                    |
| 53. τὸ <i>ὅπλον</i> , weapon.  | 82. ὁ <i>φόβος</i> , fear.                               |
| 54. ὁ <i>ὅρκος</i> , oath.   | 83. ὁ <i>φόρος</i> , tribute.                            |
| 55. ὁ <i>οὐρανός</i> , heaven.                                       | 84. ὁ <i>χαλινός</i> , bridle.                           |
| 56. ὁ <i>οφθαλμός</i> , eye.   | 85. ὁ <i>χαλκός</i> , brass.                             |
| 57. ὁ <i>ὄχλος</i> , mob, crowd.                                     | 86. ὁ <i>χρησμός</i> , response of an oracle.            |
| 58. τὸ <i>ἄψον</i> , anything eaten with bread, by-meat, seasoning.  | 87. ὁ <i>χρόνος</i> , time.                              |
|  | 88. ὁ <i>χρυσός</i> , gold.                              |
|  | 89. ὁ <i>ψόγος</i> , blame.                              |

ἥν, he (she, it) was. — ἥσαν, they were. — φέρονται(ν), they

bring, give. — *οὐ*, *οὐχ*, *οὐχ*, not. — *ἀλλά* (*ἀλλ'*), but. — *μέν*, indeed. — *δέ*, but.

**A.** *Ο ὑπνος ἐστὶν ἀδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου.* — *Οπλα δ τῶν Σκυθῶν πλοῦτός ἐστιν.* — *Ἐν οἴνῳ ἀλήθεια.* — *Λύπης λατρός ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις λόγος.* — *Ἄρχη φιλίας μὲν ἐπαινος, ἔχθρας δὲ ψύγος.* — *Κόσμος ἡ σωφροσύνη ἐστὶν.* — *Η Αἴγυπτος<sup>1</sup> δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.*

**B.** *Η λύπη ἀνθρώποις φέρει νόσους.* — *Ο θάνατος τοῦ βίου ἐστὶ τελευτή.* — *Υπνος ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις σωτηρία.* — *Ο χρόνος ὀργῆς ἐστι φάρμακον.* — *Ο οἶνος δῶρόν ἐστι τῶν θεῶν.* — *Ο χρόνος διδάσκαλός ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων.*

**C.** (The) Friendship is a gift of the gods. — Traitors are the allies of the barbarians. — Not gold, but virtue, is the<sup>2</sup> riches of the Spartans. — The vines bring fruits. — The barbarians are slaves of the tyrants. — Not riches, but virtue, brings honor.

**D.** (The) Modesty is the<sup>2</sup> ornament of (the) young men. — (The) Death is the end of (the) joys and troubles. — Reason and reflection are gifts of (the) God. — The laws are the soul of the state. — (The) Poets and (the) artists are benefactors of (the) men. — (The) Toil is the<sup>2</sup> seasoning of the banquet.

### CHAPTER III.

#### ADJECTIVES IN *ος*, *η*, *ον* AND *ος*, *α*, *ον*.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>ἀγαθός</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , <i>όν</i> , good.                              | 6. <i>ἀνδρεῖος</i> , <i>εία</i> , <i>εἰον</i> , brave.                      |
| 2. <i>ἄθλιος</i> , <i>ἰα</i> , <i>ιον</i> , unhappy, wretched.               | 7. <i>ἄξιος</i> , <i>ἰα</i> , <i>ιον</i> , worthy, worth (with the genit.). |
| 3. <i>αἰσχρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , base, disgraceful.                | 8. <i>ἀρχαῖος</i> , <i>αῖα</i> , <i>αῖον</i> , ancient.                     |
| 4. <i>αἴτιος</i> , <i>ἰα</i> , <i>ιον</i> , the cause of anything, culpable. | 9. <i>βέβαιος</i> , <i>αῖα</i> , <i>αιον</i> , safe, steady, sure.          |
| 5. <i>ἀληθινός</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , <i>όν</i> , true.                            | 10. <i>βλαβερός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , hurtful.                       |
|  | 11. <i>γενναῖος</i> , <i>αῖα</i> , <i>αῖον</i> , noble.                     |

<sup>1</sup> The proper names are to be found in the vocabulary.

<sup>2</sup> Omit the article.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 12. <i>γεραιός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , old.                         | 41. <i>μόνος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , alone; adj.<br><i>μόνον</i> , only.        |
| 13. <i>δεξιός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , right (on the<br>right hand). | 42. <i>μωρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , foolish.                                   |
| 14. <i>δῆλος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , plain, evident,<br>clear.      | 43. <i>νέος</i> , <i>α</i> , <i>ον</i> , young.                                      |
| 15. <i>δίκαιος</i> , <i>αία</i> , <i>αιον</i> , just.                    | 44. <i>ξένος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , strange; <i>δ</i><br>—, the stranger.      |
| 16. <i>δυνατός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , mighty,<br>possible.         | 45. <i>οἰκεῖος</i> , <i>εία</i> , <i>ετον</i> , domes-<br>tic, own.                  |
| 17. <i>ἐλεύθερος</i> , <i>έρα</i> , <i>ερον</i> , free.                  | 46. <i>δύλιγος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , little, few.                             |
| 18. <i>ἐμός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , my.                             | 47. <i>ὅμοιος</i> , <i>οία</i> , <i>οιον</i> , similar.                              |
| 19. <i>ἐσθλός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , good, virtu-<br>ous.          | 48. <i>ὄνομαστός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , celebrat-<br>ed, renowned.             |
| 20. <i>ἐχθρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , hateful.                      | 49. <i>ὀρθός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , right, correct.                            |
| 21. <i>ἡμέτερος</i> , <i>έρα</i> , <i>ερον</i> , our.                    | 50. <i>ὅσος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , as great as.                                |
| 22. <i>θαυμαστός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , wonder-<br>ful, admirable. | 51. <i>παλαιός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , old, ancient.                            |
| 23. <i>θεῖος</i> , <i>εία</i> , <i>ετον</i> , divine.                    | 52. <i>πάτριος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , belonging<br>to the country, national. |
| 24. <i>θνητός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , mortal, per-<br>ishable.      | 53. <i>πικρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , bitter.                                   |
| 25. <i>ἴδιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , own, peculiar.               | 54. <i>πιστός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , reliable,<br>faithful.                    |
| 26. <i>ἱερός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , holy, sacred.                  | 55. <i>πλούσιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , rich.                                 |
| 27. <i>ἴσος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , equal.                          | 56. <i>πολέμιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , hostile ;<br><i>δ</i> —, the enemy.   |
| 28. <i>ἰσχυρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , strong.                      | 57. <i>πολιτικός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , belonging<br>to the state, political.  |
| 29. <i>καθαρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , pure.                        | 58. <i>πολλοί</i> , <i>αί</i> , <i>ά</i> , many.                                     |
| 30. <i>καλριός</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , timely, fit.               | 59. <i>πονηρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , wicked.                                  |
| 31. <i>κακός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , bad, evil,<br>cowardly.        | 60. <i>πρῶτος</i> , <i>η</i> , <i>ον</i> , the first.                                |
| 32. <i>καλός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , beautiful,<br>good.            | 61. <i>δρόμιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , easy.                                  |
| 33. <i>κενός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , empty, vain.                   | 62. <i>σεμνός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , venerable,<br>showy, haughty.             |
| 34. <i>κοινός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , common.                       | 63. <i>σκληρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , rough.                                   |
| 35. <i>λαμπρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , brilliant.                   | 64. <i>σπουδαῖος</i> , <i>αία</i> , <i>αιον</i> , seri-<br>ous, diligent.            |
| 36. <i>λευκός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , white.                        | 65. <i>σός</i> , <i>σή</i> , <i>σόν</i> , thy.                                       |
| 37. <i>λοιπός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , remaining.                    | 66. <i>σοφός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , wise.                                      |
| 38. <i>λυπερός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , trouble-<br>some.            | 67. <i>τίμιος</i> , <i>ία</i> , <i>ιον</i> , honorable.                              |
| 39. <i>μακρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , long.                         | 68. <i>τυφλός</i> , <i>ή</i> , <i>όν</i> , blind.                                    |
| 40. <i>μικρός</i> , <i>ά</i> , <i>όν</i> , small, little.                |  |

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 69. ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὁν, high, haughty.           | 75. χρήσιμος, ἴμη, υμον, useful.    |
| 70. φανερός, ἀ, ὁν, apparent, evident.      | 76. χρηστός, ἡ, ὁν, useful, honest. |
| 71. φαῦλος, η, ον, bad.                     | 77. χωλός, ἡ, ὁν, lame.             |
| 72. φίλος, η, ον, dear.                     | 78. ψυχρός, ἀ, ὁν, cold.            |
| 73. φοβερός, ἀ, ὁν, terrible.               | 79. ὀφέλιμος, ἴμη, υμον, useful.    |
| 74. χαλεπός, ἡ, ὁν, difficult, troublesome. |                                     |

The indicative present active of the regular verb is inflected as follows :

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| Sing.  | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \gammaράφω, \text{ I write.} \\ \gammaράφεις, \text{ thou writest.} \\ \gammaράφει, \text{ he writes.} \end{array} \right.$     |
| Dual   | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \gammaράφετον, \text{ ye two write.} \\ \gammaράφετον, \text{ both of them write.} \end{array} \right.$                         |
| Plural | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \gammaράφομεν, \text{ we write.} \\ \gammaράφετε, \text{ you write.} \\ \gammaράφονσι, \text{ they write.} \end{array} \right.$ |

In the same manner the following verbs are conjugated :

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. ἄγω, I lead.  | 6. λέγω, I say, call.           |
| 2. βαδίζω, I walk.   | 7. νομίζω, I think, consider.   |
| 3. βλάπτω, I injure (with accus.); <i>passive</i> : I suffer injury. | 8. πέμπω, I send.               |
| 4. βλέπω, I see.   | 9. πιστεύω, I trust, believe.   |
| 5. θαυμάζω, I admire.  | 10. σώζω, I save, preserve.     |
|  | 11. φέρω, I bring, carry, bear. |

**Α. Λόγος ἐστὶ μόνος λύπης φάρμακον. — Φοβερά ἐστι τοῖς φανύλοις ἡ τοῦ βίου τελευτὴ. — Τῆς ἐσθλῆς γνώμης τὰ ἔργα χρηστά.<sup>1</sup> — Αἱ τέχναι πηγαὶ εἰσὶ τῶν καλῶν.<sup>2</sup> — Οἱ πόνοι ὅψον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς. — Οἱ Πέρσαι δίκαιοι ἦσαν. — Όλγοι τῶν ἀνθρώ-**

<sup>1</sup> An adjective, added to a substantive as an attribute, is either placed between the article and the corresponding substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated. An adjective before the article, or after the substantive without the article, has the nature of a predicate.

<sup>2</sup> By prefixing the article the adjective becomes a substantive.

πων σοφοί εἰσιν. — Οἱ Ἀιγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς νομίζουσιν.

**B.** Τὰ ἔργα τὰ θεοῦ<sup>1</sup> θαυμαστά ἔστιν.<sup>2</sup> — Κακὸν καρπὸν φέρουσιν οἱ κακοὶ φίλοι. — Μωρὰ μωρὸς λέγει. — Ὁ ἔσθλος λόγος φάρμακον φόβον ἀνθρώποις ἔστιν. — Κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων. — Οἱ ἐλεύθεροι οὐκ ἔχοντες δούλων γνώμην. — Ὁ Συρακούσιος πολέμιος ἔστι τῷ Ἀθηναῖφ. — Ἡ ψυχὴ ἔστι ταμεῖον, ἀγαθὴ μὲν ἀγαθοῦ, κακὴ δὲ κακοῦ.

**C.** Beautiful are the songs of the Muses (*Μοῦσα*). — We admire the wise words of the poets. — Even (the) bitter remedies bring relief. — (The) True friends are worthy of (the) praise. — (The) Fortune is blind. — The allies of the Athenians were unhappy. — (The) Virtue alone is a safe treasure. — Few (of the) friends are reliable in (the) dangers. — A good reputation we consider as (much as) honor and riches (*accus.*).

**D.** Worthy of praise are the ancient customs. — Slavery is disgraceful. — The judges of the Persians were admirable for (*dative*) justice. — We consider (the) good words a nourishment of the soul. — The work of the artist is beautiful. — Small is the source of the river. — (The) Shameful words bring disgrace to (the) men. — The temples of the gods at Athens were admirable. — The company of bad men is hurtful to young men.

## CHAPTER IV.

### THIRD DECLENSION.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. τὸ ἄγαλμα, τος, ornament, image of the gods, statue. | 3. τὸ ἀδίκημα, τος, injury, wrong. |
| 2. ὁ ἀγών, ὄνος, contest.                               | 4. ἡ ἀηδών, ὄνος, nightingale.     |

<sup>1</sup> The genitive of possession (possessive case) can be placed between the article and its substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated.

<sup>2</sup> A subject in the neuter plural takes the verb in the singular.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 5. δ <i>αιθήρ</i> , <i>έρος</i> , ether.                                      | 33. δ <i>θεράπων</i> , <i>οντος</i> , servant.                           |
| 6. τὸ <i>αἷμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , blood.                                       | 34. δ <i>Θρᾷξ</i> , <i>ακός</i> , Thracian.                              |
| 7. ή <i>αἴξ</i> , <i>αλγός</i> , goat.  | 35. ή <i>θυγάτηρ</i> , <i>τρός</i> , daughter.                           |
| 8. ή <i>άλωπηξ</i> , <i>εκος</i> , fox.                                       | 36. δ <i>θώραξ</i> , <i>ακος</i> , breast-plate.                         |
| 9. τὸ <i>άμαρτημα</i> , <i>τος</i> , error, fault.                            | 37. δ <i>κόλαξ</i> , <i>κος</i> , flatterer.                             |
| 10. δ <i>ἀνήρ</i> , <i>ἀνδρός</i> , man.                                      | 38. δ <i>κόραξ</i> , <i>κος</i> , raven.                                 |
| 11. Ἀπόλλων, <i>ονος</i> , Apollo.  | 39. τὸ <i>κτήμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , possession, property.                 |
| 12. τὸ <i>ἄρμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , chariot.                                    | 40. δ, ή <i>κύων</i> , <i>κυνός</i> , dog.                               |
| 13. δ <i>ἄρχων</i> , <i>οντος</i> , ruler.                                    | 41. δ <i>λέων</i> , <i>οντος</i> , lion.                                 |
| 14. ή <i>άσπις</i> , <i>ιδος</i> , shield.                                    | 42. δ <i>λιμήν</i> , <i>ένος</i> , harbor.                               |
| 15. τὸ <i>βούλευμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , decree, resolution, plan, deliberation. | 43. ή <i>μήτηρ</i> , <i>τρός</i> , mother.                               |
| 16. δ <i>γέλως</i> , <i>ωτος</i> , laughter.                                  | 44. ή <i>νεότης</i> , <i>ητος</i> , youth.                               |
| 17. δ <i>γέρων</i> , <i>οντος</i> , old man.                                  | 45. ή <i>νύξ</i> , <i>νυκτός</i> , night.                                |
| 18. τὸ <i>γράμμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , letter; plural, learning.                 | 46. δ <i>όδοντς</i> , <i>όντος</i> , tooth.                              |
| 19. δ <i>δαίμων</i> , <i>ονος</i> , deity.                                    | 47. τὸ <i>ὄνομα</i> , <i>τος</i> , name.                                 |
| 20. τὸ <i>δόρυ</i> , <i>ωτος</i> , spear, lance.                              | 48. τὸ <i>οὖς</i> , <i>ωτός</i> , ear.                                   |
| 21. δ <i>δράκων</i> , <i>οντος</i> , dragon.                                  | 49. δ <i>παις</i> , <i>παιδός</i> , boy, son; ή <i>πατης</i> , daughter. |
| 22. τὸ <i>δρᾶμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , action, drama.                             | 50. δ <i>πατήρ</i> , <i>τρός</i> , father.                               |
| 23. τὸ <i>ἔαρ</i> , <i>ἔαρος</i> or <i>ἥρος</i> , spring.                     | 51. ή <i>πατρίς</i> , <i>ιδος</i> , native country.                      |
| 24. ή <i>εικών</i> , <i>όνος</i> , image.                                     | 52. τὸ <i>ποίημα</i> , <i>τος</i> , poem.                                |
| 25. δ <i>έλεφας</i> , <i>αντος</i> , elephant.                                | 53. δ <i>πούς</i> , <i>ποδός</i> , foot.                                 |
| 26. ή <i>Ἑλλάς</i> , <i>άδος</i> , Greece, Hellas.                            | 54. τὸ <i>πρᾶγμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , thing, affair.                       |
| 27. δ <i>Ἑλλην</i> , <i>ηνος</i> , Grecian.                                   | 55. τὸ <i>πῦρ</i> , <i>ρός</i> , fire.                                   |
| 28. ή <i>ἐλπίς</i> , <i>ιδος</i> , hope.                                      | 56. δ <i>όρήτωρ</i> , <i>ορος</i> , orator.                              |
| 29. δ <i>ἔρως</i> , <i>ωτος</i> , love.                                       | 57. ή <i>σάλπιγξ</i> , <i>ιγγος</i> , trumpet.                           |
| 30. ή <i>ἔσθής</i> , <i>ητος</i> , dress, clothing.                           | 58. τὸ <i>στόμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , mouth.                                |
| 31. δ <i>ἡγεμών</i> , <i>όνος</i> , commander, leader.                        | 59. τὸ <i>στράτευμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , army.                             |
| 32. δ <i>ἥρως</i> , <i>ωος</i> , hero.  | 60. τὸ <i>σῶμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , body.                                  |
|   | 61. δ <i>σωτήρ</i> , <i>ηρος</i> , preserver.                            |
|   | 62. ή <i>τυραννίς</i> , <i>ιδος</i> , tyranny.                           |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 63. <i>τὸν ὕδωρ</i> , <i>ὕδατος</i> , water.       | 68. δ <i>χειμῶν</i> , <i>ῶνος</i> , winter,   |
| 64. ή <i>φροντίς</i> , <i>ἴδος</i> , care,         | storm.  |
| thought.   | 69. ή <i>χείρ</i> , <i>χειρός</i> , hand.     |
| 65. δ <i>φύλαξ</i> , <i>κος</i> , guardian.        | 70. ή <i>χελιδών</i> , <i>όνος</i> , swallow. |
| 66. τὸ <i>φῶς</i> , <i>φωτός</i> , light.          | 71. τὸ <i>χρῆμα</i> , <i>τος</i> , thing;     |
| 67. ή <i>χάρις</i> , <i>ιτος</i> , thanks, favor.  | plural, money.                                |
| 72. ή <i>χρηστότης</i> , <i>ητος</i> , usefulness. |   |

ώς, ὥσπερ, as. — πρός, *with accus.*, to, towards.

**A.** Οἱ σπουδαῖοι τὴν ἀρετὴν ὡς πατρίδα ἔχουσιν. — Πρὸς νὺὸν δργὴν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς πατήρ. — Ἀγει πρὸς φῶς τὴν ἀλήθειαν χρόνος. — Ο λόγος εἰκὼν διανοίας. — Οἱ τύραννοι τῶν σωμάτων φύλακας ἔχουσιν. — Ἡ Ἑλλὰς πολλοὺς ἔχει λιμένας. — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πολλοὺς ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μακραὶ εἰσιν αἱ τοῦ χειμῶνος νύκτες. — Ἡφαιστος τῷ πόδε<sup>1</sup> χωλὸς ἦν.

**B.** In (the) contests a crown is the reward. — We admire the voice of the nightingale. — Holy are the images of the gods. — In Greece (there) are many temples of Apollo. — Free men do not bear (the) slavery. — The breast-plates are troublesome to the Greeks. — The Athenians were the preservers of Greece. — The rulers are the guardians of the laws.

**C.** Ἡ τέχνη λιμὴν ἀτυχίας ἔστιν ἀνθρώποις. — Πολλοὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μέν εἰσι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δὲ ἀλώπεκες. — Ἡ σωφροσύνη καὶ ή δικαιοσύνη ἴδια κτήματα τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν. — Χάρις χάριν φέρει. — Φαῦλος καλοῦ πράγματος κριτὴς δ ὅχλος ἔστιν. — Ἀνὴρ δπλίτης δοῦλος ἔστι τῶν δπλων. — Καθαράς, ὡς παῖ, αἷματος<sup>2</sup> χειρας ἔχεις. — Ὡς πλοῦτε καὶ τυραννί, δσα τοὺς ἀνθρώπους βλάπτετε. — Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος.

**D.** (The) Wise men bear (the) accidents. — Ornament and wealth are to (the) mothers virtuous sons, to (the) men the works of (the) war. — To (the) boys (the) silence brings honor (*κόσμος*). — The servant brings the shield and the lance.<sup>3</sup> — They call (the) tyranny the mother<sup>3</sup> of (the) injustice. — The

<sup>1</sup> As to his feet; accusative of synecdoche (limitation). <sup>2</sup> From b.

<sup>3</sup> Omit the article,

sun brings light to the earth. — The Persians consider (the) fire a deity. — The teeth of the elephants are white. — (The) Bad resolutions cause (bring) damage.

**E.** We admire Hellas, the mother of many noble men. — The traitors send presents to the leaders of the enemies. — The vain hopes of the citizens injure the native country. — The island (of) Delos is sacred to Apollo (*genit.*). — The strangers are sacred to the gods. — (The) Flatterers are troublesome to (the) wise (men). — (The) Orators are the cause (*αἰτιος*, *an adjective*) of many accidents. — The teeth are weapons for the lions.

## CHAPTER V.

### CONTRACTED NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>ἡ ἀκρόπολις</i> , <i>εως</i> , Acropolis, citadel.            | 14. <i>ἡ δύναμις</i> , <i>εως</i> , power, strength.               |
| 2. <i>τὸ ἄνθος</i> , <i>εος</i> , flower, blossom.                  | 15. <i>τὸ ἔθνος</i> , <i>εος</i> , nation.                         |
| 3. <i>τὸ ἄλσος</i> , <i>εος</i> , sacred grove.                     | 16. <i>τὸ εἶδος</i> , <i>εος</i> , shape, appearance.              |
| 4. <i>Ἀχιλλεύς</i> , <i>έως</i> , Achilles.                         | 17. <i>τὸ ἔπος</i> , <i>εος</i> , word; <i>plural</i> , epic poem. |
| 5. <i>τὸ βάρος</i> , <i>εος</i> , burden.                           | 18. <i>τὸ ἔτος</i> , <i>εος</i> , year.                            |
| 6. <i>ὁ βασιλεύς</i> , <i>έως</i> , king.                           | 19. <i>Ζεύς</i> , <i>Διός</i> , Zeus.                              |
| 7. <i>τὸ βέλος</i> , <i>εος</i> , arrow.                            | 20. <i>τὸ ἥθος</i> , <i>εος</i> , mind, character.                 |
| 8. <i>ὁ, ἡ βοῦς</i> , <i>βοός</i> , ox, cow.                        | 21. <i>τὸ θράσος</i> , <i>εος</i> , boldness.                      |
| 9. <i>τὸ γένος</i> , <i>εος</i> , race, tribe.                      | 22. <i>ὁ ιερεύς</i> , <i>έως</i> , priest.                         |
| 10. <i>τὸ γέρας</i> , <i>αος</i> , gift (of honor).                 | 23. <i>ὁ ιππεύς</i> , <i>έως</i> , horse-man.                      |
| 11. <i>τὸ γῆρας</i> , <i>αος</i> , old age.                         | 24. <i>ἡ λοχύς</i> , <i>νός</i> , strength.                        |
| 12. <i>ὁ γονεύς</i> , <i>έως</i> , father; <i>plural</i> , parents. | 25. <i>ὁ λύθρύς</i> , <i>νός</i> , fish.                           |
| 13. <i>τὸ δέπας</i> , <i>αος</i> , cup.                             | 26. <i>τὸ καλλος</i> , <i>εος</i> , beauty.                        |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 27. <i>τὸ κέρας, ατος</i> , horn, wing<br>(of an army). | 44. <i>ἡ πράξις, εως</i> , action.                    |
| 28. <i>τὸ κέρδος, εος</i> , gain.                       | 45. <i>οἱ πρέσβεις, εων</i> , ambassadors.            |
| 29. <i>τὸ κράτος, εος</i> , strength.                   | 46. <i>Σαπφώ, οῦς</i> , Sappho.                       |
| 30. <i>ἡ κτῆσις, εως</i> , possession.                  | 47. <i>ἡ στάσις, εως</i> , discord, rebellion.        |
| 31. <i>ὁ μάντις, εως</i> , soothsayer.                  | 48. <i>ἡ τάξις, εως</i> , order, battle-array.        |
| 32. <i>τὸ μέγεθος, εος</i> , greatness (size).          | 49. <i>τὸ τεῖχος, εος</i> , wall.                     |
| 33. <i>τὸ μέρος, εος</i> , part.                        | 50. <i>τὸ τέλος, εος</i> , the end.                   |
| 34. <i>ἡ ναῦς, νεώς</i> , ship.                         | 51. <i>τὸ τέρας, ατος</i> , miracle, wonder.          |
| 35. <i>τὸ ξίφος, εος</i> , sword.                       | 52. <i>ἡ τέρψις, εως</i> , delight, pleasure.         |
| 36. <i>Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως</i> , Odysseus.                    | 53. <i>ἡ τριήρης, εος</i> , trireme.                  |
| 37. <i>τὸ ὄρος, εος</i> , mountain.                     | 54. <i>ἡ ὑβρίς, εως</i> , insolence.                  |
| 38. <i>τὸ πάθος, εος</i> , suffering, passion.          | 55. <i>τὸ ὑψος, εος</i> , height.                     |
| 39. <i>τὸ πέλαγος, εος</i> , ocean.                     | 56. <i>ἡ φρόνησις, εως</i> , prudence, understanding. |
| 40. <i>ἡ πίστις, εως</i> , confidence.                  | 57. <i>ἡ φύσις, εως</i> , nature.                     |
| 41. <i>τὸ πλῆθος, εος</i> , multitude, number.          | 58. <i>ἡ χρῆσις, εως</i> , the use.                   |
| 42. <i>ἡ ποίησις, εως</i> , poetry.                     | 59. <i>τὸ ψεῦδος, εος</i> , lie.                      |
| 43. <i>ἡ πόλις, εως</i> , city.                         |   |

*γίγνεται*, becomes; frequently used for the copula “is.”

**A.** Κάτοπτρον εἴδους χαλκός ἐστιν, οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Άνηρ ἄνδρα καὶ πόλις πόλιν σώζει. — Βίου δικαίου γίγνεται τέλος καλόν. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη ζημίαν φέρει. — Χαλεπὸν βάρος ἀνθρώποις τὸ γηράς ἐστιν. — Οἱ Λέσβιοι πέμπονται τριήρη καὶ πρέσβεις. — Τοῦ βίου δύσπερ δράματος πρᾶτον μέρος ἐστὶν ἡ νεότης. — “Υβριν οὐκ ἔχει χρηστὸς ἀνήρ. — Τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀλση ἵερά ἐστιν. — Κολωνός ἐστιν ἴερὸν Ποσειδῶνος ἔξω (outside of) τῆς πόλεως. — Ἐν (at) τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ ἐστὶ Τραπεζοῦς, πόλις Ἑλληνική, Σιναπέων ἀποικία, ἐν τῇ Κόλχων χώρᾳ.

**B.** Good citizens observe the customs of the country (*πάτριος, adjective*) and the laws of the city. — We have power by (*dat.*) good manners. — The horsemen were on (*ἐν*) the right

wing of the army. — On <sup>1</sup> (the) youth we look, as on the first part of a drama. — (The) Splendid deeds bring honor to (the) men, (the) good words to (the) old men. — We admire the poems of Sappho. — The strength of the elephant is not little. — Dost thou admire, O boy, the wisdom of (the) old age?

**C.** Not the height of the walls, but the bravery of the citizens, saves the cities. — In the cities of the Greeks (there) were many baths. — The mountains of Greece are high. — The swords of the Romans were not long. — We do not trust in the strength and beauty (*dat., without preposition*) of the body. — (The) Lies are not worthy of a free man. — Insolence and boldness injure (bring injury to) many men. — The big crowd is a bad judge of noble deeds. — The allies send many (and) beautiful triremes (galleys). — Bad company (*plur.*) causes (brings) bad manners.

**D.** In the sea (there) are many kinds of fishes. — The leader of the right wing was brave. — The nations of the barbarians have chariots in (the) war. — The earth affords (brings) many gifts to mankind (the race of men). — Good children are a treasure for (*dat.*) the parents. — A wise general does not confide in (*dat.*) the number of (the) soldiers. — (The) Discord (*plural*) brings many dangers to the cities. — We admire the wise words of the soothsayer. — The poets call Apollo a son of Zeus. — (The) Good kings we consider as benefactors of (the) men.

**E.** Τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὄνομα οὐ τοῦ γένους ἀλλὰ τῆς διανοίας ἦν. — Πικρὰν τέρρων νομίζω ἡδονὴν κακήν. — Ἐν ταῖς νανοῖν αἱ ἐλπίδες τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦσαν.<sup>2</sup> — Τριήρεις, δύπλιτας, ἵππεας καὶ πρέσβεις οἱ σύμμαχοι πέμποντον. — Δικασταὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἱερεῖς ἦσαν. — Οἱ θάνατος τῶν ἐν τῷ γῆρᾳ κακῶν φάρμακον ἔστιν. — Μικρὰν πλοτίν ἔχει φαύλου ἀνδρὸς ὅρκος. — Τῆς πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι εἰσίν. — Άρχῃ καὶ τέλος τὸ θεῖον.

<sup>1</sup> εἰς, with accus.

<sup>2</sup> Rested on.

## CHAPTER VI.

## ADJECTIVES OF DIFFERENT ENDINGS.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ἄδικος, <i>ον</i> , unjust.  | 25. εὐκλεής, <i>ές</i> , glorious.  |
| 2. ἀ-θάνατος, <i>ον</i> , immortal, lasting.  | 26. εὐρύς, <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , broad.   |
| 3. ἀληθής, <i>ές</i> , true.  | 27. εὐτυχής, <i>ές</i> , happy.   |
| 4. ἄλλος, <i>η</i> , <i>ο</i> , another.  | 28. ἡδύς, <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , agreeable, sweet.   |
| 5. ἄλυπτος, <i>ον</i> (v long), free from grief.  | 29. θρασύς, <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , bold, daring.   |
| 6. ἀμαθής, <i>ές</i> , ignorant.  | 30. λυσιτελής, <i>ές</i> , useful.  |
| 7. ἄμφω, <i>οιν</i> , both.   | 31. μέγας, μεγάλη, <i>μέγα</i> ; <i>genit.</i> μεγάλου, great.  |
| 8. ἀν-άξιος, <i>ον</i> , unworthy.  | 32. μηδεὶς, <i>μηδεμία</i> , <i>μηδέν</i> ; <i>genit.</i> μηδενός, <i>μηδεμί-ας</i> , no one.                 |
| 9. ἄ-πειρος, <i>ον</i> , unskilled, inexperienced.  | 33. δέξις, <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , sharp, bitter.   |
| 10. ἀπλός, <i>όη</i> , <i>όον</i> , contr.; ἀπλοῦς, ἀπλῆ, ἀπλοῦν, simple.                     | 34. οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν (like <i>μηδεὶς</i> ), no one.   |
| 11. ἀργύρεος, <i>έα</i> , <i>εον</i> , contr.; ἀργυροῦς, <i>ρᾶ</i> , <i>ροῦν</i> , of silver. | 35. πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν; <i>genit.</i> παντός, all, whole, every (additional form, ἀπας, <i>ασα</i> , <i>αν</i> ). |
| 12. ἀσθενής, <i>ές</i> , weak.  | 36. πένης, <i>ητος</i> , poor.  |
| 13. ἀσφαλής, <i>ές</i> , safe.  | 37. πολυμαθής, <i>ές</i> , learned.   |
| 14. ἄφρων, ἄφρον, imprudent, foolish.   | 38. πολύς, πολλή, πολύ; <i>genit.</i> πολλοῦ, much, many.   |
| 15. ἀ-ψευδής, <i>ές</i> , not deceitful.  | 39. πρᾶος, πραεῖα, πρᾶον, meek.   |
| 16. βραδύς, <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , slow.   | 40. πρέσβυς, old; δ —, the old man (comp. ch. V., No. 45).  |
| 17. βραχύς, <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , short.  | 41. σιδήρεος, <i>έα</i> , <i>εον</i> ; contr. σιδηροῦς, <i>ᾶ</i> , <i>οῦν</i> , of iron.                      |
| 18. γλυκύς, <i>εῖα</i> , <i>ύ</i> , sweet.  | 42. συγγενής, <i>ές</i> , kindred.  |
| 19. δυστυχής, <i>ές</i> , unhappy.  | 43. σώφρων, <i>ον</i> , of sound mind, sensible, prudent.   |
| 20. ἐκπρεπής, <i>ές</i> , excellent, distinguished.   |   |
| 21. ἔμφρων, <i>ον</i> , sensible, wise.   |   |
| 22. ἔμψυχος, <i>ον</i> , animated, alive.   |   |
| 23. ἔνδοξος, <i>ον</i> , renowned.  |   |
| 24. εὐγενής, <i>ές</i> , noble.   |   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 44. ταχύς, εἰλα, νό, quick.                 | 47. χαρίεις, λεσσα, λεν; genit.                           |
| 45. τραχύς, εἰλα, νό, rough, stub-<br>born. | λεντος, lovely.   |
| 46. φιλομαθής, ἐς, fond of<br>learning.     | 48. χρύσεος, ἔα, εον; contr.<br>χρυσοῦς, ἦ, οῦν, of gold. |
|   | 49. ψευδής, ἐς, deceitful.                                |

γάρ, for (is never the first word in a sentence or clause).

**RULE.**—Adverbs derived from adjectives usually take the ending *ως*. They are formed from the genitive plural of the adjective, by changing *ν* into *ς*. The accent remains unchanged.

**A.** Λόγος ἀληθῆς καὶ δίκαιος ψυχῆς ἀγαθῆς καὶ πιστῆς εἰδω-  
λόν ἔστιν. — Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἔστιν ἡδονῆς κακῆς. — Ἡ μὲν  
ὅδια τῆς παιδείας πικρά, οἱ δὲ καρποὶ γλυκεῖς. — Ἀγαθοὶ ἄν-  
δρες οἱ σώφρονές εἰσιν. — Ο τῆς ἀληθείας μῦθος ἀπλοῦς ἔστιν.  
— Ἀφενδές ἔστι τοις γενναῖοις τὸ στόμα. — Πολλοὶ δείπνον,  
οὐκ ἀληθείας φύλοι εἰσιν. — Τὸ νέον ἀπαν ὑψηλόν ἔστι καὶ  
θρασύ. — Ἡ γλώσσα πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτία ἔστιν.

**B.** Ψυχῆς μέγας χαλινός ἀνθρώποις δὲ νοῦς ἔστιν. — Αἱ μὲν  
ἡδοναὶ θυηταὶ, αἱ δὲ ἀρεταὶ ἀθάνατοι εἰσιν. — Ψευδές ἔστι πᾶν  
τὸ τῶν πολάκων γένος. — Οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται οὐκ ἡσαν πολυμαθεῖς.  
— Ἐχομεν φιλομαθεῖς μαθητάς. — Τῶν ἀγαθῶν γονέων πα-  
δας νομίζουσιν εὐγενεῖς. — Καὶ τῶν παλαιῶν πολλὰ ἐπη κα-  
λῶς<sup>1</sup> ἔχει. — Ἀθάνατον χρῆμα ἡ ἀλήθεια ἔστιν. — Ἡ παιδεία  
όμοια ἔστι χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ καὶ γὰρ τιμὴν ἔχει καὶ τὸ λυσιτελές.

**C.** (The) Wealth is perishable, but (the) renown (is) lasting.  
— (The) Time is a remedy (*λατρός*) for every suffering.— Every  
one has great hope of victory. — The messenger brings  
agreeable news (*λόγος*). — The pleasure derived from the flow-  
ers (*gen.*) is short. — Unhappy are the nations of the barba-  
rians. — The beauty of the young man was extraordinary. —  
The weapons of the hero were of silver. — All the unhappy  
are akin (kindred). — Unjust gain (*plur.*) brings disgrace. —  
(The) Virtue, the gift of the gods, is divine and immortal.

**D.** The statue of the goddess has a golden dress. — Not (the)  
splendid speeches, but (the) excellent deeds, are worthy of

<sup>1</sup> ξει with an adverb is translated like ξοτι with an adjective.

honor. — The cold nights of (the) winter are hurtful to the flowers. — (The) Life is short, (the) art is long. — The chariot of the king was of gold. — O soothsayer of ill (bad things, *κακά*), thou sayest nothing agreeable. — The heavy-armed wear broad shields. — The voice of the nightingale is sweet. — Not (the) cups of gold and silver, but (the) wise words, are the<sup>1</sup> ornament and condiment of the banquet.

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## CHAPTER VII.

### COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

**RULE.**—Instead of the particle *ἢ* (than), the genitive can be used after the comparative.

*οὐδέ*, nor, not even. — *παρά*, with the *dat.*, with. — *μάλα*, very. — *μᾶλλον*, more. — *μάλιστα*, most.

**A.** Τῆς ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν κτῆμα σεμίνοτερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερον ἐστιν. — Οὐδὲν σιωπῆς ἐστι χρησιμώτερον. — Ἀγησίλαος φίλοις μὲν πραότατος, ἔχθροις δὲ φοβερώτατος ἦν. — Ολίγοι ἔμφρονες πολλῶν ἀφρόνων φοβερώτεροι εἰσιν. — Βουλῆς μὲν ὀρθῆς οὐδὲν ἀσφαλέστερον, κενῆς δὲ δόξης οὐδὲν ἀθλιώτερον ἐστιν. — Τὸ γῆρας σοφώτερόν ἐστι τῶν νέων. — Πάντων τῶν ἐν τῷ βίῳ κτημάτων ἡ ψυχὴ θειώτατόν ἐστιν. — Ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι τιμιώτεροι εἰσιν οἱ πλούσιοι τῶν πενεστέρων.

**B.** Ἀρχὴ παντὸς ἔργου μέγιστόν ἐστιν. — Μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ νοῦς ἀγαθὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπον σώματι. — Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλις ἀρχαιοτάτη ἦν καὶ μεγίστη καὶ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὄνομαστοτάτη. — Ἡ τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρα πλείστους ἔχει ἐλέφαντας. — Μεγίστη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις νόσουν πασῶν ἐστιν ἡ μανία. — Τὰ μικρὰ κέρδη μείζονας βλάβας φέρει. — Σύμβονλος οὐδεὶς ἐστι βελτίων χρόνου. — Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν κάλλιον φίλον. — Ἀρετὴ μέγιστον τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλῶν ἐστιν.

**C.** To (the) men praise is most agreeable, blame, most troublesome. — The city of the Athenians has the greatest fame among (*ἐν*) all men. — (The) Old men are more sensible than (the) boys. — (The) Virtue is the most honorable

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<sup>1</sup> Without the article.

possession. — The nation of the Indians is very great. — The nights of (the) winter are very long. — Sicily (*Σικελία*) is larger than all the islands of Greece. — Their native country was to the Greeks the sweetest possession.

**D.** There is no greater good than (the) virtue. — The earth is smaller than the sun. — Intelligence is for (the) men the greatest good. — Nothing is more hostile than a bad advice. — The child is the dearest (thing) to the father. — (There is) No better gain for (the) men (*dat.*) than a wise mind. — Good morals are the most honorable possession. — The oracle of Apollo is very renowned

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## CHAPTER VIII.

### THE CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN GENERAL.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>ἀκούω</i> , I hear; <i>c. gen.</i> , I obey.                            | 13. <i>κωλύω</i> , I prevent.   |
| 2. <i>βασιλεύω</i> , I am a king; rule, <i>c. gen.</i>                        | 14. <i>λούω</i> , I wash; <i>mid.</i> , I bathe.  |
| 3. <i>βουλεύω</i> , I give advice, resolve, plot; <i>mid.</i> , I deliberate. | 15. <i>λύω</i> , I solve, loosen.   |
| 4. <i>δουλεύω</i> , I am a slave, serve.                                      | 16. <i>παιδεύω</i> , I instruct, educate, train.  |
| 5. <i>θεραπεύω</i> , I serve; tend, <i>c. acc.</i>                            | 17. <i>παύω</i> , I cause to cease; <i>pass. and mid.</i> , I cease, give up ( <i>c. gen.</i> ).                                    |
| 6. <i>θηρεύω</i> , I hunt, catch.   | 18. <i>πορεύομαι</i> , I travel, march.   |
| 7. <i>θύω</i> , I sacrifice.  | 19. <i>στρατεύω</i> , I make an expedition; <i>mid.</i> , I march against the enemy.  |
| 8. <i>ἰδρύω</i> , I place, found, erect; <i>pass.</i> , I sit (idle).         | 20. <i>τοξεύω</i> , I shoot with a bow.   |
| 9. <i>ἰκετεύω</i> , I beseech.  | 21. <i>φονεύω</i> , I murder, kill.   |
| 10. <i>κελεύω</i> , I command, order ( <i>with the acc. c. inf.</i> ).        | 22. <i>φυγαδεύω</i> , I banish, exile,  |
| 11. <i>κινδυνεύω</i> , I am in danger, risk.                                  | 23. <i>φυτεύω</i> , I plant.  |
| 12. <i>κολακεύω</i> , I flatter.  | 24. <i>φύω</i> , I bring forth; <i>perf.</i> <i>πέφυκα</i> , <i>intrans.</i> , I am born, descend ( <i>c. gen.</i> ), am by nature. |
|   | 25. <i>χρίω</i> , I anoint.   |

*εἰ*, if. — *εὖ*, well. — *ἀεὶ*, always. — *τέ·και*, both-and. — *ῳν*, *οὖσα, δν, δντος*, being (partic. of *εἰμι*). — *μετά*, c. gen., with; c. acc., after. — *εἰς* (ἐς), c. acc., to, into. — *ἐπi*, c. acc., to, against; c. dat., on. — *περὶ*, c. acc., about.

The personal pronouns and *αὐτός* are to be explained here.

### THE ACTIVE.

#### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**A.** *Καλὸν καρπὸν φύουσιν οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι.* — *Οδυσσέως* ώς θεοῦ *ἡκουον οἱ Ἰθακήσιοι.* — *Τῶν ἡδονῶν θηρεύετε τὰς καλάς.* — *Ἄκονε τῶν σοφῶν τοὺς λόγους.* — *Μηδεμιᾶ<sup>1</sup> τῶν ἡδονῶν δι νεανίας δουλεύετω.* — *Τὸν γέροντα θεραπεύετε.* — *Οἱ μάντεις τοῖς δαίμοσι θύειν ἐκέλευνον.* — *Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐστράτευον.* — *Ἐν Λακεδαίμονι δι νόμος νίδν βασιλέως βασιλεύειν κελεύει· εἰ δὲ νίδης οὐκ ἔστιν, δι ἀδελφὸς βασιλεύει.* — *Πολλοὶ δουλεύουσι τὴν χαλεπωτάτην δουλείαν.* — *Τοὺς παῖδας εὖ παιδεύειν οὐ μικρὸν πρᾶγμα ἔστιν.* — *Δουλεύειν πάθεσι χαλεπώτερόν ἔστιν ἢ τυράννοις.*

#### THE OTHER TENSES.

**B.** *Δαρεῖος μετὰ Καμβύσην Περσῶν ἐβασίλευσεν.* — *Μόνος Ελλήνων Ἀγαμέμνων τὴν παῖδα θεοῖς ἐθυσεν.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Νικίαν οὐκ ἔπανσαν<sup>2</sup> τῆς ἀρχῆς.* — *Ο κοινὸς Ιατρός σε θεραπεύει, χρόνος.* — *Ἐν τῇ περὶ Σαλαμῖνα μάχῃ ἡκουοντα ἄριστα<sup>3</sup> οἱ Αἰγινῆται.* — *Ἐλληνες ὄντες βαρβάροις δουλεύσομεν;* — *Τοὺς γονέας, πατέρας τε καὶ μητέρας τῶν παίδων οἱ ἀγαθοὶ θεραπεύσονται.* — *Ομηρος δι ποιητὴς τὴν Ἐλλάδα πεπαίδευκεν.* — *Οὐκ ἔστι παισὶ καλλιον γέρας, ἢ πατρὸς ἐσθλοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ πεφυκέναι.* — *Ἄλλοι πρὸς ἄλλα πεφύκασιν.*

#### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**C.** *Odysseus was king of the island of Ithaca (Ιθάκη).* — We heard the sweet voice of the nightingales. — Apollo was a slave in the house of King Admetus (Ἄδμητος). — We command you to care (θεραπεύω, acc. c. inf.) for the holy (things).

<sup>1</sup> In prohibitive sentences *μή* (not) is used for *οὐ*, *μηδεὶς* for *οὐδεὶς*; the verb is in the imp. pres. or in the aor. subj.

<sup>2</sup> Deposed. <sup>3</sup> ἀκούω καλῶς (κακῶς), I am of a good (bad) reputation.

— O friends, trust the word of the wise soothsayer. — It is (the office) of the priests to sacrifice to the gods. — Loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Athenians banished many (and) noble men. — The Spartans washed the children with (*dat.*) the cold water of the river. — Those that shoot with the bow (*participle*) kill many enemies. — When the country is in danger,<sup>1</sup> the virtue of the citizens becomes manifest.

#### FUTURE AND AORIST.

**D.** Chiron educated Achilles. — The Spartans divested (*παύω*) Pausanias of the command. — You heard from me (*gen.*) the whole truth. — After the death of his (*art.*) father, Alexander (*Αλέξανδρος*) became King of the Macedonians (*Μακεδών, ὄνος*). — Ajax (*Αἴας, αὐτος*) plotted death against (*dat.*) the generals of the army. — The servants washed and anointed the stranger. — Trust my<sup>2</sup> words (*dat.*). — We shall trust the oracles of the gods. — Xerxes (*Ξέρξης*) marched against (*ἐπi, with acc.*) Greece with (*ἔχω, partic.*) the greatest forces (*δύναμις, sing.*). — Dionysius (*Διόνυσος*) planted the vine for men. — We shall make you cease (*παύω*) your insolence (*gen.*).

#### PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

**E.** The best (men) are born to rule over (*gen.*) the rest. — The worst citizens are those that have flattered (*θεραπεύω, part. perf.*) the people (*accus.*). — The traitors have plotted bad things against (*dat.*) the city. — The priests have sacrificed a bull to Jupiter. — We have planted many trees. — The songs of the poets have educated the Greeks. — We have given orders to loosen the bonds of the captives. — The Spartans have violated (*λύω*) the peace. — The Athenians had marched with great forces (*dat.*) against Thebes. — (The) Envy has brought forth (*φυτεύω*) evil things..

#### THE PASSIVE.

**RULE.**—The person or thing from which an action proceeds is usually expressed by *ἐπό* with the genitive; sometimes, though rarely, by the simple dative.

<sup>1</sup> Genitive absolute, corresponding to the abl. abs. in Latin.

<sup>2</sup> *ἔμος*, with the article.

**F.** Οἱ γέροντες θεραπεύονται ὑπὸ τῶν παῖδων. — Λέγοντες καὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ Λιὸς βασιλεύεσθαι. — Ξενοφῶντος οὐώ Γρύλλος καὶ Διόδωρος ἐπεπαιδεύσθη ἐν Σπάρτῃ. — Ἡ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τυραννίς ὑπὸ τῶν Δακεδαιμονίων ἐλύθη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ ἐπαιδεύθησαν οἱ νεώτεροι ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν γεραιτέρων σοφίας. — Ἰκετεύομεν τοὺς ἥρωας τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει καὶ τῇ χώρᾳ ἰδρυμένους. — Ἀνὴρ ἄφρων ταῖς ἥδοναῖς θηρεύεται. — Τοῦ πολέμῳ πάντα τὰ τῆς πόλεως κεκινδύνευται. — Οἱ πολέμιοι τῆς δρμῆς ἐκαλύθησαν.

**G.** Κῦρος ἐπαιδεύθη ἐν Περσῶν νόμοις. — Πᾶν βέλος ἡμῖν τετόξευται. — Ἡν ἡ χώρα καλῶς πεφυτευμένη. — Θαυμάζομεν τὰ πρὸς ἀρετὴν πεπαιδευμένα ἥθη. — Ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ οἱ νεανίαι πάντων μάλιστα πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἐπεπαίδευντο. — Τὰ ἱερὰ τεθνυμένα καλὰ ἦν. — Τῶν καλῶς βουλευθέντων καλὸν τὸ τέλος. — Θεμιστοκλῆς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐφυγαδεύθη. — Ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὐχ ἰδρυτέον.

**H.** The quickest animals are caught by the dogs. — The enemies will be prevented from the attack by the bravery of the citizens. — The country of the Persians was always ruled by kings. — The horses were removed from (*λύω ἐκ*, *c. gen.*) the chariot. — The bonds of the slaves have been loosened. — We have been educated by wise men. — By the arts we are exempted from (*παύω*, *c. gen.*) many troubles. — Ill-considered things<sup>1</sup> have a bad end. — Many of the warriors have been killed in the battle. — In the city a temple has been built to Athene.

### THE MIDDLE.

**I.** Ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων δεῖπνα βραδέως πορεύονται. — Οὐδεὶς μετ' ὀργῆς ἀσφαλῶς βουλεύεται. — Οὐ βουλεύεσθαι καιρός, ἀλλὰ βεβουλεῦσθαι. — Οἱ λονσόμενοι βαδίζουσιν εἰς τὰ βαλανεῖα. — Τοῖς ἡγεμόσι θυσαμένοις οὐ καλὰ ἦν τὰ ἱερά. — Φίλιππος εἰς Φωκέας ὡς πρὸς συμμάχους ἐπορεύετο. — Βωμούς τε ἰδρυσάμεθα καὶ ἀγάλματα τῶν θεῶν. — Πολλῶν φονευθέντων οἱ θηβαῖοι ἐπάνσαντο τῆς μάχης. — Ἐπορεύοντο οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἥλιον.

**K.** In the city the allies erected a statue of Zeus. — O boy,

<sup>1</sup> Neut. plur. part. perf. pass.

give up (*imp. perf. mid.*) vain hopes. — The generals, having sacrificed, marched to the war. — To those who have well deliberated, all things are well (*ἐχω*, *c. adv.*). — Let us give up the war (*aor. subj.*)! — Traveling in the hostile country is beset by (*ἐχω*) many dangers. — Advising others well (*act.*), you are ill-advised yourself (*mid.*) — The Spartans bathed in the river of Eurotas (*Εὐρώτας*, *1st decl.*).

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## CHAPTER IX.

### TENSES OF THE VERBA PURA IN *αω*, *εω*, *οω*.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ἀγαπάω, I love.  | 22. ζημιόω, I punish, chastise.   |
| 2. ἀδικέω, I injure; <i>pass.</i> , I am injured, offended. | 23. ἡγέομαι, I lead ( <i>c. gen.</i> ), consider.   |
| 3. ἀξιώ, I deign, think worthy, I entreat.                  | 24. λάομαι, I cure.   |
| 4. ἀπατάω, I deceive, cheat.                                | 25. κοσμέω, I adorn, dispose.   |
| 5. ἀσκέω, I practise, exercise, equip.                      | 26. κρατέω, I rule ( <i>c. gen.</i> ), I conquer ( <i>c. accus.</i> ).                          |
| 6. ἀτυχέω, I am unhappy.                                    | 27. κτάομαι, I acquire, obtain.   |
| 7. βεβαιώ, I confirm; <i>mid.</i> , I make sure for myself. | 28. λαλέω, I talk.  |
| 8. βοηθέω, I help.  | 29. μαστιγύω, I chastise, scourge.  |
| 9. γεννάω, I beget.   | 30. μιμέομαι, I imitate.  |
| 10. δουλώ, I enslave.                                       | 31. μισέω, I hate.  |
| 11. δράω, I do.   | 32. νικάω, I conquer.   |
| 12. δυστυχέω, I am unhappy.                                 | 33. νοσέω, I am sick.   |
| 13. ἐάω, I allow.   | 34. οἰκέω, I inhabit, dwell.  |
| 14. ἐλεέω, I pity.  | 35. ὀμολογέω, I grant.  |
| 15. ἐλευθερόω, I deliver.                                   | 36. ὀρθόω, I set upright, erect, raise.   |
| 16. ἐρωτάω, I ask.  | 37. δρμάω, I impel, set in motion; <i>mid.</i> , I set out (of an army); <i>aor.</i> , ὀρμήθην. |
| 17. εὐδοκιμέω, I am renowned.                               | 38. πειράω, I try.  |
| 18. εὐεργετέω, I benefit.                                   | 39. πληρόω, I fill.   |
| 19. εύπορέω, I have a supply, abundance ( <i>c. gen.</i> ). | 40. ποιέω, I do, perform, make.   |
| 20. εὐτυχέω, I am happy.                                    |   |
| 21. ζηλόω, I emulate, admire.                               |   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 41. πολεμέω, I wage war.   | 50. φθονέω, I envy ( <i>with dat.</i><br><i>of the person and gen.</i><br><i>of the thing</i> ). |
| 42. σιωπάω, I am silent.   | 51. φιλέω, I love.   |
| 43. στεφανώω, I crown.   | 52. φοβέομαι, I fear ( <i>perf.</i> , I<br>am in fear; <i>aor.</i> , ἐφο-<br>βήθην).             |
| 44. στυγέω, I hate.  | 53. φρονέω, I think, meditate.   |
| 45. συλάω, I plunder.  | 54. χράομαι, I use ( <i>c. dat.</i> ).   |
| 46. τελευτάω, I finish, die.   | 55. ὀφελέω, I am useful ( <i>c.</i><br><i>accus.</i> ).  |
| 47. τιμάω, I honor.  |  |
| 48. τιμωρέω, I help ( <i>c. dat.</i> );<br><i>mid.</i> , I punish, avenge<br>( <i>c. accus.</i> ). |  |
| 49. τυφλώω, I make blind.  |  |

διά, *c. gen.*, through; *c. acc.*, on account of. — ἀπό, *c. gen.*, from.

Here the pronouns *οὗτος*, *τίς*, *δόστις*, *ἐκεῖνος* should be explained.

### THE ACTIVE.

**A.** Ὡ φίλοι, βοηθήσατέ μοι ταχέως. — Ἀλέξανδρος τὸν Ἀχιλλέως τάφον ἐστεφάνωσεν. — Πρῶτοι Ἐλλήνων οἱ Ἀρκάδες ὥκησαν Ἰταλίαν. — Κόνων ἡλευθέρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίων συμμάχους. — Θυμοῦ καὶ δργῆς χρατῆσαι καλὸν ἐστιν. — Ιερὰ τὰ πάτρια τιμήσω. — Οἱ χρηστοὶ παιδες τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπήσουσιν. — Τύχη τέχνην ὀρθωσεν, οὐ τέχνη τύχην. — Εὐρώπη, ἡ Ἀγήνορος,<sup>1</sup> ἐγέννησε Μίνωα, Σαρπηδόνα, Ραδάμανθυν.

**B.** Όσα ἡμᾶς<sup>2</sup> ἀγαθὰ δέδρακας ειρήνην ποιήσας. — Διὰ τὴν ἀρετήν, οὐ διὰ τὴν τύχην ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐν Μαραθῶνι. — Αἱ πόλεις ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγίστοις ἀδικήμασι θάνατον ζημίαν πεποιήκασιν. — Οἱ Μεθυμναῖοι μόνοι τῶν Λεσβίων τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοις ἐβεβοηθήκεσαν. — Τὰς καλὰς πράξεις ἀπάσας ἀγαθὰς ὀμολογήκαμεν. — Τέρας ἐστίν, εἴ τις εὐτύχηκε διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτοι τῶν ἄλλων ὡς θεὸν τετιμήκασι τὸν Ἡρακλέα. — Μιλτιάδι τελευτήσαντι οἱ Χερσονησῖται θύσουσιν. — Τοὺς τῆς πόλεως εὐεργέτας χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφάνωσαν. — Διονύσιος ἐξ ἀπάντων τῶν ἐν Συρακούσαις ιερῶν ἐσύλησε τὰ χρήματα. — Οἱ Λυκούργου νόμοι οὐχ ὡς ἀνθρώπους ἀλλ' ὡς ἥρωας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλέας τετιμήκασιν.

<sup>1</sup> Supply θυγάτηρ.

<sup>2</sup> Verbs signifying to act or speak well or ill of a person, to benefit or injure, govern the accusative.

**C.** We shall punish the guilty (*δράω*, *part. perf.*). — The Greeks thought Hercules worthy of the greatest honors as (*ώς*) a benefactor of (the) men. — We did not do anything unjust when we punished (*partic. aor.*) the traitor. — Good rulers will govern (*κοσμέω*) the country with justice (*adv.*). — Conquer (the) anger (*imper. aor.*). — He who practises (the) wisdom and virtue (*ἀσκέω*, *c. accus.*, *partic. aor.*) is dear to the gods. — The virtues of the citizens adorned Athens more than (the) great power and (the) admirable wealth. — By the victory at (*ἐν*) Marathon (*Μαραθών*, *ωνος*) Miltiades liberated Greece.

### THE PASSIVE.

**D.** Ή πόλις τῶν Συρακουσίων λιμέσιν ἐκεκόσμητο μεγίστοις. — Οἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐεργέται ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν. — Λέγοντι τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν ὑπ' Ἀθηναῖσιν ἀργυρῷ ἡγμιωθῆναι καὶ φονευθῆναι. — Ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐς Τροιαν νανοὶ καὶ ἀσπίσι καὶ ἵπποις πολλοῖς καὶ ἀρμασιν ἡσκημένοι. — Βέλτιόν ἐστιν ἡθεσι κορηστοῖς ἡ κρανσῆ στεφάνῳ ἐστεφανῶσθαι. — Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς θεραπευτέον, τοὺς δὲ φίλους εὐεργετητέον.<sup>1</sup> — Κῦρος ἐνόμιζεν, δι τι καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν τὸ στράτευμα ἔχοι, τούτοις ἀπασιν αὐτὸς<sup>2</sup> κεκοσμῆσθαι. — Ὡφελητέα σοι ή πόλις.

**E.** The grave of Achilles was crowned by Alexander. — Theseus was considered by the Athenians worthy of great honors, as a benefactor of the city. — At Sparta the old men were most honored by the younger. — He who has practised (the) virtue is enviable (*ξηλώω*, *verb. adj.*). — Those that do not wish to punish (*part. fut.*) the wicked, will themselves (*αὐτοῖς*) be injured by them (*ἀδικέω*, *pass.*). — The children of the Lacedemonians were scourged at the altars of the gods. — All that is born (*γεννάω*, *part. perf. pass.*) is transient (*θνητός*). — Many who wish to deceive others have been deceived themselves. — The traitors of the country will be exiled. —

<sup>1</sup> The verbal adjective in *τέος* is used either impersonally (in the neuter), and governs the case of its verb, or personally, like the Latin partic. fut. pass.

<sup>2</sup> If the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the leading sentence, it is either omitted or stands in the nominative.

Those that had conquered at Olympia (*νικάω Ὀλύμπια*) were crowned and honored in Greece. — At Sparta the mothers were adorned, not with a golden dress (Ch. IV., 30), but with the virtues of their sons.

### THE MIDDLE.

**F.** *Μᾶλλον πεφόβημαι τὰ οἰκεῖα ἡμῶν ἀμαρτήματα, ή τὰς τῶν πολεμίων διανοίας.* — *Οὐδεὶς ἔπαινον ἡδοναῖς ἐκτήσατο.* — *Δικαιοσύνη τὸν συμμάχονς μᾶλλον βεβαιωσόμεθα, ή τῷ σκληρῷ τῶν τρόπων.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολλῇ στρατιᾷ ὕρμηνται Σικελίας ἐπιθυμίᾳ.* — *Ξέρσης μεγάλῃ δυνάμει ἐστράτευσεν ὡς<sup>1</sup> δουλωσόμενος Ἑλλάδα.* — *Οἱ δοῦλοι ἡλευθερωμένοι ἐστεφανώσαντο.* — *Κῦρος ἐλευθερώσας Πέρσας τὸν αὐτοῦ πολίτας καὶ τὸν δεσπότας Μήδους ἐδουλώσατο καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας ἐκράτησεν.*

**G.** We consider him rich who has acquired many (and) virtuous friends. — Odysseus avenged (*mid.*) the death of his companions, when he blinded the Cyclops (*Κύκλωψ, ωπος*). — The Greeks crowned themselves when they were about to sacrifice (*part. fut.*). — Xerxes, having marched against Greece, made (*mid.*) the Thebans (*Θηβαῖοι*) his allies. — But when Xerxes had been conquered, the other Greeks punished the Thebans as betrayers of the common liberty. — The Spartans helped the injured (*part. perf.*), and acquired great fame as liberators (*part. aor.*) of the Greeks. — Do not (*μή*) make (*subj. aor. mid.*) a bad man your friend. — Nothing is sweeter than to rest (*πανόμαι, aor.*) from toil. — The mothers are in fear (*perf.*) when their sons have marched to the war (*mid. gen. absol.*). — At Sparta the king offered sacrifice to Zeus and Athene.

### CHAPTER X.

#### TENSES OF THE VERBA MUTA.

|                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. ἀναγκάζω, I compel. | 3. ἀρχω, I rule; <i>mid.</i> , I |
| 2. ἀρπάζω, I rob.      | commence ( <i>c. gen.</i> ).     |

<sup>1</sup> ὡς with the participle of the future means: to, in order to.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 4. <i>βάπτω</i> , I dip, moisten.   | 24. <i>πράττω</i> ( <i>πράσσω</i> ), I act, do, effect.                                 |
| 5. * <i>βούλομαι</i> , <sup>1</sup> I wish.   | 25. * <i>σέβομαι</i> , I worship.   |
| 6. <i>γυμνάζω</i> , I practise, exercise.   | 26. <i>σπουδάζω</i> , I endeavor, hasten.   |
| 7. <i>δικάζω</i> , I judge.   | 27. <i>στασιάζω</i> , I am seditious, revolt.   |
| 8. <i>διώχω</i> , I pursue.   | 28. <i>στενάζω</i> , I sigh.  |
| 9. <i>ἐλπίζω</i> , I hope.  | 29. <i>σφάττω</i> , I kill.   |
| 10. * <i>ἔχω</i> , I have, consider as; <i>παρ-έχω</i> , I offer, cause.              | 30. <i>ταράσσω</i> , I disturb, put in disorder.  |
| 11. <i>θάπτω</i> , I bury.  | 31. <i>τάσσω</i> , I arrange, set in array, appoint.                                    |
| 12. <i>κλέπτω</i> , I steal.  | 32. <i>τρέπω</i> , I turn; <i>mid.</i> , I put to flight.                               |
| 13. <i>κολάζω</i> , I chastise, punish.   | 33. <i>τρέφω</i> ( <i>θρεψ-</i> ), I nourish, train.                                    |
| 14. <i>κόπτω</i> , I strike.  | 34. <i>φεύγω</i> , I flee.  |
| 15. <i>κρύπτω</i> , I conceal.  | 35. <i>φράζω</i> , I say, advise.   |
| 16. <i>κτίζω</i> , I found.   | 36. <i>φράσσω</i> , I enclose, fortify.   |
| 17. <i>λείπω</i> , I let, leave, abandon.   | 37. <i>φροντίζω</i> , I meditate.   |
| 18. <i>λογίζομαι</i> , I consider, calculate.   | 38. <i>φυλάσσω</i> , I guard, preserve; <i>mid.</i> , to be aware ( <i>c. accus.</i> ). |
| 19. * <i>μάχομαι</i> , I fight.   | 39. <i>ψηφίζομαι</i> , I decree.  |
| 20. <i>οιμάζω</i> , I lament.   |   |
| 21. <i>δνομάζω</i> , I call.  |   |
| 22. <i>πείθω</i> , I convince, persuade; <i>pass.</i> , I obey.                       |   |
| 23. <i>πορίζω</i> , I offer, provide for; <i>mid.</i> , I procure for myself, obtain. |   |

*δτι*, that. — *ἔτι*, yet. — *εἰην*, opt. of *εἰμι*.

### THE ACTIVE.

#### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**Α.** *Ἄγει τὸ θεῖον τὸν κακοὺς πρὸς τὴν δίκην. — Τῶν φίλων τὰς συμφορὰς ἰδίας νόμιζε. — Ο γραμμάτων ἀπειρος οὐ βλέπει βλέπων. — Ἐλευθέρου ἐστὶν ἀνδρὸς ἀλήθειαν λέγειν. — Φεύγωμεν τὰ αἰσχρά, διώκωμεν τὰ καλά. — Τοῦ λόγου μέτρον*

<sup>1</sup> The verbs marked with \* should be used, in the mean time, in the present and imperfect only.

οὐχ ὁ λέγων ἔστιν ἀλλ' ὁ ἀκούων. — Φίλους ἔχων νόμιζε θησαυροὺς ἔχειν. — Οἱ σύμμαχοι ἔθαπτον Βρασίδαν ἐν Ἀμφιπόλει. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἔστασιαζέτην ἔτι πατέοντες. — Ἡθος πονηρὸν φεῦγε καὶ κέρδος κακόν. — Πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἥρον μετὰ τὸν τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ Ἀθηναίων πόλεμον. — Ἡν Περικλῆς ἀνὴρ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων, λέγειν καὶ πράσσειν<sup>1</sup> δυνατάτατος.

#### FUTURE AND AORIST.

**B.** Μέγιστον καὶ σεμνότατον οἱ Ἑλληνες ἡγήσαντο ἐκ κινδύνων σώσαι τὴν πατρίδα. — Οἱ σπουδαῖος οὐδὲν ἄδικον πράξει. — Γύμναζε παῖδας, ἄνδρα γὰρ οὐ γυμνάσεις. — Ἐλπίζε σεβόμενος τοὺς γονέας πράξειν καλῶς.<sup>2</sup> — Ἐλέκτρα τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ὁρέστην κλέψασα ἔσωσεν. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι νικηθέντες τοὺς τεκροὺς ἔθαψαν. — Δημοσθένης τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐκέλευσε τὰς πόλεις τοῖς Ὀλυμπίοις σώζειν. — Τὰς μετὰ φύσου παρασκευὰς ἀσφαλεστάτας νομίσατε. — Κολάσουσιν οἱ χρηστοὶ τοὺς πονηροὺς καὶ οὐκ ἐάσουσι βουλεύειν οὐδὲ ἄρχειν. — Οὐκ ἔστι τῆς θρεψάσης ἥδιων χώρα. — Ἀθηναῖοι Ἑλληνες δύντες πλείστων Ἑλλήνων ἥρξαν.

#### PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

**C.** Τῶν ποιητῶν Ὀμηρον μάλιστα τεθαυμάκαμεν. — Πεισίστρατος τοὺς πλείστους Σόλωνος νόμους πεφύλαχεν. — Οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν πολεμίων πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχουσιν ἥρπακτες. — Διογένης ἔθαύμαζε τοὺς ὁήτορας τὰ δίκαια μὲν ἐσπουδακέναι λέγειν, πράττειν δὲ οὐδαμῶς.<sup>3</sup> — Ἀριστείδην τὸν Λυσιμάχον νενόμικα ἄριστον ἄνδρα ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ δικαιότατον. — Οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ κεκρύφασιν. — Λέγοντες τὸν Φιλάδελφον περὶ πάσας τὰς ἀρετὰς ἐσπουδακέναι. — Οὐκ ἄξια πολλῆς σπουδῆς ἐσπουδακας.

#### PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

**D.** Consider (the) true friends as brothers. — Bad men strive after (διώκω, c. acc.) the unjust. — The laws of Lycurgus compelled every one to practise (inf. aor.) every (πᾶς)

<sup>1</sup> In word and deed.

<sup>2</sup> πράττω καλῶς, κακῶς, I am well, ill; happy, unhappy.

<sup>3</sup> Not at all.

virtue. — The Athenians founded many cities. — They considered Timotheus a successful (happy) general. — The oath of a bad man I write on (*εἰς*) (the) water. — A wise man considers the whole earth as his<sup>1</sup> native country. — (The) Wise fathers keep their sons from bad company. — A hot temper (mind) greatly (*πολύς*, *neut. plur.*) injured Kleomenes, King of Sparta. — The general of the Spartans led the army of the allies into (*εἰς*) Attica. — Xerxes ordered the body of Leonidas to be buried.

#### FUTURE AND AORIST.

**E.** Convince me by (the) speech, the wisest remedy. — When Atossa, the mother of Xerxes, had heard of (*part. aor.*) the disasters of her son, she sighed and lamented. — Pericles induced (*πειθώ*) the Athenians to bear more easily the death of the dearest (ones). — Antigone secretly (*χλέπτω*, *part. aor.*) buried the body of her brother. — If you consider all actions well, you will be prosperous. — A city in discord (*στασιάζω*, *part. aor.*) is similar to a sick (*νοσέω*, *part. aor.*) body. — The orators, by their speeches, have injured the city more than the enemies by their arms. — Ajax, rendered insane and deceived by Athene, moistened his lance with the blood of (the) heifers. — Those that were about to swear (*ὅρκονς ποιέομαι*, *part. fut.*) slew a wild boar; the Greeks moistened their sword, the barbarians their lance, with (the) blood. — Lycurgus fortified Sparta, not by walls, but by the virtue of the citizens.

#### PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

**F.** We, Athenians, have saved all Greece by the battle at (*περὶ*, *c. acc.*) Salamis. — The legates of the Syracusans had not effected (*πράττω*) anything. — The generals have drawn up the army for (*εἰς*) the battle. — We have written on (*εἰς*) a column the names of those who saved the country. — They have buried Euripides in Macedonia. — Dionysius has robbed the temples of the Syracusans of all the statues. — We have admired the firmness (*τὸ βέβαιον*) of thy<sup>2</sup> mind. — Those who

<sup>1</sup> If there is no particular stress on the possessive pronoun, it is not translated, but expressed by the article.

<sup>2</sup> *σοῦ τῆς γνώμης* or *τῆς γνώμης σοῦ*.

do not care (*φροντίζω*, *c. gen.*, *part. perf.*) for the gods will be unhappy. — The Persians have considered the fire as a deity. — While young men and adults (*ἀνήρ*) marched to the field (*gen. absol.*), old men and boys guarded the walls of the city. — Those that have applied themselves to virtue (*σπουδάζω περί τ. ἀ.*, *part.*) will do everything well.

### THE PASSIVE.

**G.** *Νικήσαιμι τ' ἐγὼ καὶ νομίζοιμην σοφός.* — *Κακοῖς βουλεύμασι πολλὰ βλάπτονται θνητοί.* — *Διονύσιος, ὁ τῶν Συρακουσίων τύραννος, τῷ φόβῳ ἡναγκάσθη φέρειν σιδηροῦν θώρακα.* — *Οἱ μὲν τραχεῖς ἵπποι τοῖς χαλινοῖς, οἱ δὲ ὀξεῖς θυμοὶ τοῖς λογισμοῖς ἄγονται.* — *Χαλεπὸν ἄρχεσθαι ὑπὸ χείρονος.* — *Πυθαγόρας πρῶτος ἔαντὸν φιλόσοφον ὀνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὀνομάσθησαν.* — *Καὶ σύ, ὡ φίλε, πείσθητι, τὸ γὰρ πειθεσθαι ἀμεινον.* — *Ἐνριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ, τέθαπται.* — *Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τεταγμένοι οὐ λείφουσι τὰς τάξεις.* — *Τοῖς μὲν ἐνοίκῳ χρήμασι λελείμμεθα, τὸ δὲ γενναῖον σέσωσται.*

**H.** *Οὐχ ὁ πολλά, ἀλλ' ὁ μικρὰ μέν, χρήσιμα δέ, λέγων θαυμασθήσεται.* — *Καλῶς λεχθέντες λόγοι μετ' ἀσθενοῦς στρατεύματος ὀλίγον τὸν φόβον τοῖς πολεμίοις παρέχουσιν.* — *Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐνόμιζον, πάντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup> τυραννίδι πεπρᾶχθαι.* — *Κάλλιστον τοῦτο καὶ λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ὠφέλιμον καλόν, τὸ δὲ βλαβερὸν αἰσχρόν.* — *Πολλοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ φυγαδευθέντες ἐπὶ ἔνης<sup>2</sup> τεθαμένοι εἰσίν.* — *Ἡ κτῆσις πάντων πᾶσα γεγράφθω ἐν φανερῷ.<sup>3</sup>* — *Χάριν σοι τῶν πεπραγμένων ἔχω.* — *Φανεροὶ ή κεκρυμμένοι τὸν ἔχθρον γέλωτος παύσομεν.* — *Αἴγυπτίοις νενόμισται τὸ πῦρ θηρίον ἔμψυχον.* — *Νόμῳ πειστέον.*

**I.** Obey the law. — All wish to rule, few to be ruled. — This (*τοῦτο*) is most admired in the Spartans (*gen.*), that all rule the ruling and obey the obeying. — When the citizens do not (*μή*) wish to obey (*gen. absol.*), the city is injured. — By the Athenians a tribute was imposed (*τάσσω*) on the allies. — Those that are convinced (*part.*), convince others also. — The fleeing enemies were not pursued to a great distance (*ἐπὶ*

<sup>1</sup> On account of.

<sup>2</sup> Supply χώρας.

<sup>3</sup> For every one's inspection.

πολύ). — The names of Hippias and Hipparchus were written (*pluperf.*) on a column in the Acropolis of the Athenians. — Induced (*πείθω*) by vain hopes, Xerxes left (*imp.*) a great part of his army in Greece.

**K.** Life is hateful to me, since I am forsaken (*dat. part. perf.*) by thee (*gen.*). — Anaxagoras was not disturbed by the death of his child. — The judge was ordered by the king to decide (*δικάζω*) the law-suit. — Antiope was robbed by Theseus. — One should practise prudence and flee from folly (*adj. verb.*). — At Sparta the boys were educated in a well-devised (*φροντίζω*) discipline. — (The) Boys must be trained (*γυμνάζω*), for men will not be trained. — The sky (heaven) was called ether by the poets. — (The) Fire was considered a deity by the Persians. — The traitors have been put to death. — Miltiades was called the liberator of Greece.

### THE MIDDLE.

**L.** Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μάχονται ἐστεφανωμένοι. — Βίον πορίζου ἐκ τῶν καλῶν. — Τὴν κοινὴν ὥφελειαν τῇ πατρὶδι φύλαξαι. — Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισαν οἱ γραψάμενοι<sup>1</sup> Σωκράτην, ὡς ἄξιος εἴη τοῦ θανάτου. — Αἱ πόλεις πλείστην ἥδονὴν ἔχονσιν ἐν τῷ τρέψασθαι τοὺς πολεμίους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο ναῦς καὶ στρατηγοὺς εἰς Σικελίαν πέμπειν. — Ἐπὶ τὴν Σικελίαν μεγάλην τε οὖσαν καὶ πολλὰ ἔθνη ἔχονσαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι στρατεύειν ὥρμηντο. — Τὰ φθόνον ἔχοντα πεφύλαξο πράττειν. — Πείσομαι τῷ ἀρχοντι. — Οἱ Αἰθίοπες τὴν τε Ἰσιν καὶ τὸν Πᾶνα, πρὸς<sup>2</sup> δὲ τούτοις Ἡρακλέα καὶ Δία σέβονται.

**M.** We have put the enemies to flight. — (The) Long time conceals many known things, and makes known the things concealed. — (The) Great riches we have acquired easily, but the small with trouble (*adverb*). — The allies imposed a tribute on themselves. — To be well aware of the enemy (*acc.*) brings (the) victory in (the) war. — O friends! having considered well (*aor.*), let us commence the work. — We will nourish the soul (*plur.*) with wise words, as we nourish the body (*plur.*) with

<sup>1</sup> The middle of *γράψω* means to accuse.

<sup>2</sup> Besides.

food: — Those that have begun the war will also make the beginning (*ἀρχομαι*) of peace. — (The) Brave men beware more of (the) blame than of (the) dangers.

## CHAPTER XI.

### CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. * <i>αἰδέομαι</i> , I revere, reverence.         | 5. * <i>δέω</i> , I bind.                              |
| 2. * <i>αἰνέω</i> and <i>ἐπαινέω</i> , I praise.    | 6. * <i>δοκέω</i> , I believe, seem.                   |
| 3. * <i>αἴρεω</i> , I take; <i>mid.</i> , I choose. | 7. * <i>ζάω</i> , I live.                              |
| 4. <i>βιόω</i> , I live.                            | 8. * <i>καλέω</i> , I call.                            |
|   | 9. * <i>όράω</i> , I see; <i>imp.</i> , <i>έώρων</i> . |
|   | 10. * <i>πλέω</i> , I sail.                            |
|   | 11. * <i>τελέω</i> , I accomplish.                     |

*κατά*, *c. accus.*, according to. — *εἰναι*, infinitive of *εἰμι*.

**A.** *Δοκεῖ τις ἀμαθεῖ σοφὰ λέγων οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν*. — *Μίσει τοὺς κολακεύοντας, ὥσπερ τοὺς ἀπατῶντας πιστεύσαντας ἀδικοῦσιν*. — *Τίς κίνδυνος μείζων ἀνθρώποις ἢ χειμῶνος<sup>1</sup> πλεῖν τὴν θάλασσαν*; — *Ἄκοντε πολλά, λάλει καλιὰ*. — *Μὴ φθόνει τοῖς εὐτυχοῦσι, μὴ<sup>2</sup> δοκῆς εἶναι κακός*. — *Οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖ πόλις στάσει νοσοῦσα καὶ κακοῖς βουλεύμασιν*. — *Ζῆν βουλόμενος μὴ πρᾶττε θανάτου ἀξία*. — *Οἱ Θετταλοὶ καὶ Θηβαῖοι φίλον, εὐεργέτην, σωτῆρα τὸν Φίλιππον ἥγοντο*. — *Πάντες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα καὶ τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἐπαινοῦσιν*. — *Πάντας εὖ φρονοῦντας ὀφελεῖ τύχη*.

**B.** *Φρονοῦντός ἐστι ζημίαν πράως φέρειν*. — *Οργὴ πολλὰ δρᾶν ἀναγκάζει κακά*. — *Λεωτυχίδης ἥγετο τῶν ἐν<sup>3</sup> Μυκάλῃ Ἑλλήνων*. — *Ἐν τῇ ἐν Τανάγρᾳ μάχῃ ἐνίκων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι*. — *Ἀνθρωπος ἀτυχῶν σώζεται ταῖς ἐλπίσιν*. — *Τοὺς γονέας τίμα, καὶ τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει*. — *Ζήλουν τὸν ἐσθλὸν ἀνδρα καὶ τὸν σώφρονα*. — *Τοὺς σώφρονας θεοὶ φιλοῦσι καὶ στυγοῦσι τοὺς κακούς*. — *Ἄσσυροι Μύλιττα καλοῦσι τὴν Ἀφροδίτην*,

<sup>1</sup> General relations of time are expressed by the genitive, mostly without the article.

<sup>2</sup> Lest.

<sup>3</sup> At.

**Πέρσαι δὲ Μίτραν.** — **Σινωπεῖς οἰκοῦσι μὲν ἐν τῇ Παφλαγονίᾳ,** η δὲ πόλις ἀποικία Μιλησίων ἐστίν. — **Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,** τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ὁρίσιον. — 'Ο παῖς ζηλοὶ τὸν πατέρα.

**C. Εἴτε τοὺς δυνατωτάτους ἄρχειν.** — **Οἱ βάροβαροι πολὺ κάκιον Ἑλλήνων φρονοῦσιν.** — 'Ωσπερ οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν<sup>1</sup> ποιήματα, καὶ οἱ πατέρες τοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπῶσιν. — **Θεοῦ δωρόν ἐστιν εὐτυχεῖν.** — **Οὐ πάντα ἀνθρώπῳ τελεῖται κατὰ γνώμην.** — **Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐθουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον.** — **Πάντα τὰ τῶν νικωμένων ἀγαθὰ τῶν νικῶντων γίγνεται.** — 'Ο θάνατος ἐχθρός τε θυντοῖς ἐστι καὶ θεοῖς στυγούμενος. — 'Ο πένης ἐλεεῖται, δὲ πλούσιος φθονεῖται.

**D. Τελοῖτο τὰ χρηστά.** — **Φίλων λόγοις οἱ ἀγαθοὶ νικῶνται.** — **Τὰ ἀγαθὰ πάντα πόνῳ κτώμεθα.** — **Μὴ μόνον αἰνεῖτε τοὺς ἀγαθούς, ἀλλὰ καὶ μιμεῖσθε.** — **Δικαίως κτῶ.** — **Ἴππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο.** — **Οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐπὶ<sup>2</sup> τῷ Στρυμόνι ποταμῷ ἐνίκων μαχόμενοι τοὺς Μήδονς.** — **Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Σόλωνι νομοθέτη ἐχρῶντο πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, καὶ ἡσίουν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους αὐτοῦ<sup>3</sup> βιοῦν.** — **Πένητας οὐδεὶς βούλεται κτᾶσθαι φίλους.** — **Μὴ τὸ κακὸν τῷ κακῷ ἴω.** — **Μιμοῦ τὰ σεμνά, μὴ μιμοῦ κακοὺς τρόπους.** — **Πάντας πειρῶ νικᾶν εὖ ποιῶν.<sup>4</sup>**

**E. You do wrong if you commence (the) war and break (λύω, part.) the peace. — Many are happy, but not prudent. — The army of the Greeks conquered the Persians. — The master punishes the slaves. — Meditate (φρονέω, c. acc.) upon nothing bad, if you wish (part.) to live gloriously. — To be silent is to grant. — The deity calls us to (the) virtue. — Those that fight most bravely, also best obey the general. — The Greeks crowned the victors (part.) in the prize-fights. — Conquer the enemies (by) fighting, the friends (by) bestowing benefits (εὐεργετέω, part.). — The Greeks loved the friends and hated the enemies.**

**F. Benevolence strengthens (βεβαιόω) (the) confidence. — (The) Anger overcomes men more than (the) tyrants. — We hated the hating, we loved the loving. — Timotheus con-**

<sup>1</sup> Their own.

<sup>2</sup> ἐπὶ, c. dat., at, near to.

<sup>3</sup> Of him.

<sup>4</sup> εὖ ποιέω means: I bestow benefits.

quered many cities. — The laws decree (*ἀγιόω*) that not even (*μηδέ*) slaves should be offended (*acc. c. inf.*). — The Greeks thought Themistocles worthy of the greatest honors, since they crowned him in the Olympic (*Ὀλυμπιακός*) prize-fight. — Covet (envy) wisdom (*gen.*) more than riches. — It is (the duty) of a noble and renowned man to benefit the city. — (By) Acting justly, you will strengthen the fidelity of the allies.

**G.** The just pity those that suffer injustice. — Those that have (*χράομαι*) good luck are easily deceived. — Even by smaller ones the great (man) may (*ἄν*) be elevated (*ἀρθόω, opt.*). — Many are conquered by bad advice, not by the bravery of the enemies. — Those that are ruled (*part.*) listen to the ruler (*χρατέω, part. gen.*). — The Olympus (*Ὀλυμπος*) was inhabited by the gods. — The fidelity of the allies is strengthened by justice. — (By) Acquiring justly (and) using prudently, you will have renown. — All things are easily accomplished by the gods. — (The) Parents are loved by (the) good sons.

**H.** In the cities, those that have done most injustice are punished with death. — Fear (the) calumny more than the anger of man. — We worship (*σέβομαι*) the deity, honor (the) parents, (and) revere (the) old men. — Punish those that do injustice, help those that suffer injustice. — The traitors of the city should be punished (*imper.*). — To have reverence for the laws of the city, is (the duty) of a wise man. — The wise (men) are raised by (the) fortune. — Those that do evil things must be hated by all good men (*imper.*). — (A) Lie is hated, not only by (the) men, but also by the gods.

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## CHAPTER XII.

### VERBA LIQUIDA.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ἀγέλω</i> , I assemble.  | 4. <i>ἀμύνω</i> , I help, aid ( <i>c. dat.</i> );          |
| 2. <i>αἴρω</i> , I raise, set out; <i>mid.</i> , I<br>am haughty, pride myself.              | <i>mid.</i> , I ward off, re-<br>venge ( <i>c. acc.</i> ). |
| 3. <i>αἰσχύνω</i> , I make ashamed; <i>mid.</i> , I am ashamed of<br>one ( <i>c. acc.</i> ). | 5. <i>ἀπο-χρινομαι</i> , I answer.                         |
|  | 6. <i>εὐφραίνω</i> , I delight.                            |
|  | 7. * <i>θέλω</i> and <i>էθէլω</i> ; I wish.                |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 8. καθαίρω, I clean.                                      | 17. σπείρω, I sow, scatter.                             |
| 9. κερδαίνω, I gain.                                      | 18. στέλλω, I send.                                     |
| 10. κρίνω, I decide, judge.                               | 19. σφάλλω, I cause to fall, endanger.                  |
| 11. κτείνω, I kill.                                       | 20. ὑφαίνω, I weave.                                    |
| 12. μένω, I remain.                                       | 21. φαίνω and ἀποφαίνω, I show; <i>mid.</i> , I appear. |
| 13. μιαίνω, I stain.                                      | 22. φθείρω and διαφθείρω, I destroy.                    |
| 14. νέμω, I distribute; <i>mid.</i> , I assign to myself. | 23. *χαίρω, I rejoice.                                  |
| 15. φάίνω, I sprinkle.                                    |   |
| 16. σημαίνω, I give a sign, show.                         |   |

ὅ αὐτός, the same. — τότε, then.

**Α.** Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα. — Οὐκ αἰσχυνῶ τὰ ιερὰ ὅπλα. — Εἰ μὲν φράσω τὸ ἀληθές, οὐκ εὐφρανῶ σε, εἰ δὲ εὐφρανῶ σε, οὐ τὸ ἀληθές φράσω. — Ζεὺς καὶ Δίκη τοὺς κακοὺς κακῶς φθείρειαν. — Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀγαθῶν ζῶν κακῶς τὴν δόξαν αἰσχῦναι θέλει. — Ὁ λοιπὸς χρόνος πάντα κρινεῖ. — Μικροὶ λόγοι πολλὰ ἔσφηλαν ἀνθρώπους. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς τὴν Λακεδαίμονα πρέσβεις ἐστειλαν. — Ἰππίας φοβούμενος τῶν πολιτῶν πολλοὺς ἔκτεινεν.

**Β.** Τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ιερὸν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οἶνῳ φάναντες ἐκάθηραν. — Τοῖς φίλοις οὐκ ἡμύνατε. — Οἱ Σικελοὶ τοὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πρέσβεις διέφθειραν. — Ἀθηναῖοι ἀραντες ταῖς τριήρεσιν ἐπλεον εἰς τὴν Σικελίαν. — Νομίζω τοὺς ἀκούσαντας κρῖναι ἀριστα. — Χαλεπόν ἐστι τὰς πλεούσας ναῦς ἐν τάξει μεναι. — Φύσις καὶ πονηρὰ τροφὴ σῶμα καὶ ψυχὰς διεφθαρκνιά ἐστιν. — Πολλοὶ τὸν μετὰ πλείστων ἡδονῶν βίον ἡδίω κεκρίκασιν. — Τὸν ἄγγελον ἐκέλευσα πάντα σημῆναι ἐμοί. — Ἐπεισε Φοίβος Ὁρέστην τὴν μητέρα κτείναι.

**С.** Αἰδοῦς σαντόν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνῆ. — Τὸ πᾶν γένος τῶν παλαιῶν δεσποτῶν ἐφθαρται. — Τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴ ἐσημάνθη. — Τοῦ αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ Δῆλον ἐκάθηραν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ χορησμόν τινα. ἐκάθηρε μὲν γὰρ καὶ Πεισίστρατος δ τύραννος αὐτήν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ἀπασαν· τότε δὲ πᾶσα ἐκαθάρθη. — Οἱ ἀρετῇ πρώτοι κεκριμένοι τοὺς ἄλλους κρινάντων. — Οἱ

πρέσβεις δώρων<sup>1</sup> ἐκρίθησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. — Ἰσον κέκριται φρονεῖν τ' εὖ καὶ τῷ λέγοντι χρηστὰ ἐθέλειν πειθεσθαι.

**D.** Εὐτυχεῖς σὺν θεῷ φανούμεθα. — Ἀποκρίνασθε ὅ τι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἄριστον ἔχετε. — Ἡ γῆμετέρα πόλις τὸν πολεμίους ἀμυνεῖται ἀξίως. — Νειμάσθων οἱ νικῶντες τῶν νικωμένων γῆν τε καὶ οἴκους. — Τὸν εὖ καὶ κακῶς δρῶντα ἐξ Ἰσον<sup>2</sup> ἀρετῆς ἀμυνούμεθα. — Ἀπόκριναί μοι, ὅ τι σε ἐρωτήσω. — Αἰσχρὰ λέγοντες καὶ δρῶντες αἰσχυνούμεθα.

**E.** The city has injured us, since it did not rightly decide the law-suit. — Theseus cleaned the road to Athens of evildoers (*gen.*). — The Athenians set out against the Persians with their vessels. — When the master had commanded, the slaves cleaned the temple. — The gods have given hope (*plur.*) to men as a relief from misfortune (*gen.*). — Cadmus killed a dragon and sowed its teeth. — Prometheus revealed (showed) to men (the) fire and the use of (the) fire. — Bad company (*plur.*) has always spoiled good manners. — You have stained the city with blood. — Crœsus (*Κροῖσος*), the King of Lydia, sent ambassadors who should consult (*χράομαι, part. fut.*) the oracle at Delphi (*Δελφοί, ὅν*). — The body, indeed, they will kill, but the soul they will not kill.

**F.** To Xenophon, while sleeping (in sleep), was revealed by Jupiter the rescue from the land of the enemies. — Many cities have been destroyed by discord. — All treasures of men are fleeting (*φθείρω, adj. verb.*); wisdom alone is a safe property. — Many islands are scattered (*σπείρω*) in the sea. — Orestes, who had killed (*part. aor.*) his mother, was judged in the Areopagus (*Ἄρειος πάγος*). — The assembled Greeks marched against Troy. — All battles have been decided more by the strength of the soul (*plur.*) than by (that) of the body. — Bad plans were made (*νοστίνω*) by the traitors.

**G.** The enemies placed themselves in array in order to defend themselves (*ώς, with the part. fut. mid. of ἀμύνω*). — To answer shortly and sharply (*χρηστός, neut. plur.*) brought

<sup>1</sup> *χρίνειν τινά τινος* means: to impeach one on account of something.

<sup>2</sup> In the same manner; literally, out of the like.

renown to (the) young men in Sparta. — The soldiers divided amongst themselves (*dat.*) the property of the enemies. — Answer, O boys ! those who ask (*part.*). — If we violate (*part.*) the peace, we shall not appear prudent and wise. — We shall never be ashamed, if we tell the truth. — With the gods we shall ward off the enemies. — Pausanias became proud (*αἰρομαι, pluperf.*) when Xerxes had sent him a letter.

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## CHAPTER XIII.

### NUMERALS.

ὑπέρ, *c. accus.*, over. — μέχρι, *c. gen.*, until.

**A.** Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Δημάδην δέκα ταλάντοις ἐζημίωσαν. — Μιᾶς χειρὸς μάχῃ οὐκ ἔχει κράτος. — Τετράκις χίλιοι ὀπλῖται Ἀθηναίων καὶ τριακόσιοι ἵππεις καὶ τριήρεις ἑκατὸν ἐστρατεύσαντο. — Αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες σοφώτεραι. — Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ δύο μέρη ἐποίησαν τοῦ στρατεύματος. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν πρῶτον φόρον ἔταξαν συμμάχοις τετρακόσια τάλαντα καὶ ἔξηκοντα. — Τὴν Ἀττικὴν καὶ Εὐβοιαν καὶ Σαλαμῖνα νῆσος ἐφύλασσον ἑκατόν. — Ἐν Ἀθήναις τὰ πολλὰ<sup>1</sup> τῶν πολιτικῶν οἱ ἐννέα ἄρχοντες ἐπραττον. — Τῶν ἑπτὰ<sup>2</sup> σοφώτατος ἦν Σόλων.

**B.** Μία χειλιδῶν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ. — Λέγεται τὸν κόρακα ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἐτῇ ζῆν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πληρώσαντες δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν ναῦς ἐν τριάκοντα ἡμέραις ἐβοήθησαν. — Σεμίραμις ἐβίωσε μὲν ἐτῇ ἔξηκοντα καὶ δύο, ἐβασίλευσε δὲ δύο καὶ τεσσαράκοντα. — Ἐν τῇ ἐπὶ Πλαταιαῖς μάχῃ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς δέκα μυριάδας, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων εἰς πεντήκοντα. — Οἱ Περσῶν παῖδες ἀπὸ πέντε ἐτῶν μέχρι τεττάρων καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐπαίδεύοντο. — Οἱ ἀνθρωποι δυοῖν δρθαλμοῖν<sup>3</sup> δρᾶ καὶ δυοῖν ὀποῖν ἀκούει. — Διομέδων ἐβοήθησε τῷ Κόνωνι δώδεκα ναυσίν. — Φρόνησις καὶ ὑγίεια δύο μεγίστω εἰσὶ τοῦ βίου ἀγαθῶ.

**C.** The thirty (tyrants) have stained the city with blood. —

<sup>1</sup> οἱ πολλοὶ, the most.

<sup>2</sup> οἱ ἑπτά, the seven sages.

<sup>3</sup> Dative of means (instrumenti).

The Syracusans came to the aid with eighty vessels, and put the Athenians to flight. — The Romans (*Ῥωμαῖος*) were ruled by seven kings. — The whole army of Cyrus consisted of (was) ten myriads of Persians, and one myriad and three thousand Greeks. — Anaxagoras was fined five talents (*dat.*) by the Athenians. — Sophocles lived over ninety years, and wrote over one hundred plays. — There were nine archons at Athens. — Alexander, (the) King of the Macedonians, died in the first year of the one hundred and fourteenth Olympiad (*δλυμπιάς, αῖος*), after he had lived thirty-three, and reigned twelve years.

**D.** In the temple of Artemis there were one hundred and twenty-five high columns. — The seven kings of the Romans ruled the city two hundred and forty-three years. — Agamemnon set out against Troy with one thousand vessels. — Demetrius sailed against Athens with (*εχών*) two hundred and fifty vessels and five thousand talents of silver. — Three hundred Spartans fought against (*dat.*) many myriads of Persians, and showed (to) the king that (*δι*) [on the side] of the barbarians (*gen.*) there were (*εἰν*), indeed, many men (*ἄνθρωπος*), but few warriors (*άνήρ*). — At the command (*gen. abs.*) of Xerxes, Mardonius remained in Greece, with thirty myriads.

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## CHAPTER XIV.

### ADVERBS.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ἄγαν</i> , too much.                                     | 8. <i>αὔριον</i> , to-morrow.                  |
| 2. <i>άει</i> , always.  | 9. <i>δεῦρο</i> , hither.                      |
| 3. <i>άμα</i> , at the same time ( <i>c.</i><br><i>dat.</i> ). | 10. * <i>ἐγγύς</i> , near.                     |
| 4. * <i>ἄνεν</i> , <sup>1</sup> without.                       | 11. * <i>ἐκεῖ</i> , there.                     |
| 5. * <i>ἄνω</i> , up, above.                                   | 12. <i>ἐκποδών</i> , away.                     |
| 6. <i>ἄρτι</i> , just now.                                     | 13. * <i>ἐκτός</i> , outside.                  |
| 7. <i>αὖ</i> and <i>αὖθις</i> , again, henceforth.             | 14. * <i>ἐνεκα</i> , on account of<br>(causa). |
|  | 15. * <i>ἐντός</i> , inside.                   |

<sup>1</sup> The adverbs marked \* govern the genitive.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 16. * ἔξω, outside.                              | 36. πάλιν, again.                         |
| 17. ἔπειτα, afterwards.                          | 37. πανταχῆ, } everywhere.                |
| 18. ἔτι, yet.                                    | 38. πανταχοῦ, }                           |
| 19. εὖ, well.                                    | 39. πάνν, very.                           |
| 20. ἥδη, already.                                | 40. παραντίκα, immediately.               |
| 21. * κάτω, down, below.                         | 41. * πέλας, near.                        |
| 22. * κρύψα, secretly, without<br>the knowledge. | 42. * πέραν, on the other side.           |
| 23. λίαν, very, too much.                        | 43. * πλήν, except.                       |
| 24. * μεταξύ, between.                           | 44. πόθεν, whence?                        |
| 25. * μέχρι, until.                              | 45. ποτ, whither?                         |
| 26. νῦν, now.                                    | 46. πολλάκις, often.                      |
| 27. οὐ, where.                                   | 47. ποῦ, where?                           |
| 28. οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere.                            | 48. * πόδρω and πρόσω, far-<br>ther, far. |
| 29. οὐδαμῶς, by no<br>means.                     | 49. πρόσθεν, } sooner.                    |
| 30. οὐδέποτε, never.                             | 50. πρότερον, }                           |
| 31. οὐδέπω, not yet.                             | 51. σήμερον, to-day.                      |
| 32. οὐκέτι, no more.                             | 52. σχεδόν, almost.                       |
| 33. οὗτω, οὗτως, so.                             | 53. τότε, then.                           |
| 34. ὀψέ, late.                                   | 54. ὥστερον, later.                       |
| 35. πάλαι, formerly.                             | 55. χθές, yesterday.                      |
|  | 56. * χωρίς, separately.                  |

μή can form the  
same compounds.

ἔφη, he said.

**A.** Αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται μᾶλλον ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἢ ταῖς τῶν σω-  
μάτων ὁώμαις. — Τοῖς τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς<sup>1</sup> εὐ ἔχουσιν  
ἀεὶ τὸ εὐτυχῆσαι ἐγγύς ἐστιν. — Πολλάκις τινὲς τοὺς πολεμίους  
ἥδη νευκηκότας ἐτρέψαντο. — Πάλαι μὲν ἔργον ἡσκείτο, νῦν  
δὲ λόγος. — Οὐδέποτε ἐν Σπάρτη οἱ πατέρες ἀνευ ἀρχοντός  
εἰσιν. — Οἱ εὐ φρονοῦντες κρατοῦσι πανταχοῦ. — Θράσει μὲν  
οὐδεὶς οὐδέπω, πόνῳ δὲ ἀρετὴν ἐκτήσατο. — Ἡ νῦν Μακεδονία  
Ἡμαθία πρότερον ἐκαλεῖτο. — Πέραν τοῦ Εὐφράτου ποταμοῦ  
ἥν πόλις εὐδαίμων καὶ μεγάλη, ὄνομα<sup>2</sup> δὲ Χαρμάνδη. — Ἡμεῖς  
δμοιοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν φανούμεθα.

**B.** Ὡ φίλε, ποτ καὶ πόθεν; — Καλόν ἐστιν ἔξω πραγμάτων  
ἔχειν πόδα. — Ἐγγὺς ἀγαθοῦ πέφυκε τὸ καλόν. — Οἱ χρόνοι

<sup>1</sup> Acc. of synecdoche: as to.

<sup>2</sup> Of the name (as to name, Rem. I.).

πάντα τοῖς ὕστερον<sup>1</sup> φράσει. — Κύλων ἦν ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος τῶν πάλαι<sup>1</sup> εὐγενῆς καὶ δυνατός. — Πανσανίας τοὺς βασιλέως συγγενεῖς, δῖους εἶχεν<sup>2</sup> αἰχμαλώτους, ἐπειμψε βασιλεῖ κρύφα τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων. — Τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη τὰς μὲν ἥδονάς ἔχει μικράς, ἐπειτα δὲ ὕστερον λύπας μακράς. — Φίλον κακῶς πράσσοντος ἐκποδὼν φίλοι εἰσίν. — Πόρρω ἥδονῆς καὶ λύπης ἴδρυται τὸ θεῖον.

**C.** Διογένης ἐρωτηθείς, ποῦ τῆς Ἐλλάδος<sup>3</sup> εἰσὶν ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες, Ἀνδρες μέν, ἔφη, οὐδαμοῦ, παῖδες δὲ ἐν Λακεδαιμονίῳ. — Κεκράτηκεν ἥδη τὰ χείρω· βίᾳ καὶ σιδήρῳ τὰς δίκας πράττουσιν. — Οἱ τύραννοι πάντες πανταχῇ ὡς διὰ πολεμίας<sup>4</sup> πορεύονται. — Ἀγησίλαος τῆς ἐντὸς Ἀλυος χώρας ἀπάσης ἐκράτησεν. — Σωκράτης ἀεὶ ἦν ἐν τῷ φανερῷ. — Τὸ “λίαν” ἥσσον ἐπαινῶ τοῦ “μηδὲν ἄγαν.” — Πονηρὸν ἄνδρα οὐδέποτε ποιήσομαι φίλον. — Μέχρι γῆρως ἀσκοῖτο ἡ ἀρετή. — Τοῦ Εὐφράτου τὰς πηγὰς οὐ πρόσω τῶν τοῦ Τίγρητος εἶναι ἐλέγετο.

**D.** Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans, by their combat (fighting), obtained for (*εἰς*) ever honor and renown. — It was late in the day (*gen.*). — (The) Time has revealed all things to the later (generations). — Socrates was the best man of the then (living). — The city, where the sons rule the parents, is not inhabited by prudent men. — You will be admired by the present and the future generation (by the now and the afterwards). — They buried the body of Themistocles in Attica without the knowledge of the Athenians. — When Alexander had conquered Darius, he remained in Asia, in order to (*ώς, c. part. fut.*) rule there.

**E.** The Phrygians live on the other side of the sea. — Rhadamanthys was a judge of the dead (*οἱ κάτω*). — The sentiment (*τὰ ἐντός*) of the flatterers is not like its expression (*τὰ ἐκτός*). — Often fortune, like a bad umpire (*χρυτής*), crowns him who has done nothing. — I had just been freed (*πανόμαι, pluperf.*) from the disease. — The cowards are (the) bravest far from (out-

<sup>1</sup> An adverb with the article stands for a substantive: *οἱ πάλαι*, the ancients.

<sup>2</sup> Imperf. of *ἔχω*. <sup>3</sup> Comp. the Latin, *ubi terrarum?* <sup>4</sup> Supply *χώρας*.

side of) the darts. — Those who, with a prudent mind (*νοῦς*), always advise the useful, are useful, though not (*κανόνις μή*) for the present, yet (*ἀλλά*) for the future. — Send the captives hither. — To-day we shall not sacrifice to the gods. — Of old, the Greeks founded many cities in Sicily. — Without God nothing is accomplished.

## CHAPTER XV.

## P R E P O S I T I O N S.

I. P R E P O S I T I O N S W I T H T H E  
G E N I T I V E :

1. *ἐκ*, *ἐξ*, out of.
2. *πρό*, before.
3. *ἀπό*, from.
4. *ἀντί*, instead of.

## II. W I T H T H E D A T I V E :

5. *ἐν*, in (Latin *in, with the abl.*).
6. *οὐν*, with.

## III. W I T H T H E A C C U S A T I V E :

7. *εἰς*, *ἐσ*, into, to (Latin *in, with the accus.*).
8. *ἀνά*, upon, throughout.

## IV. W I T H T W O C A S E S :

9. *διά*, *c. gen.*, through (of place); *c. acc.*, on account of.
10. *κατά*, *c. gen.*, down from; *c. acc.*, according to.
11. *ὑπέρ*, *c. gen.*, over, for; *c. acc.*, over, beyond.

12. *μετά*, *c. gen.*, with; *c. acc.*, after.

## V. W I T H T H R E E C A S E S :

13. *πρός*, *c. gen.*, from, by (in oaths); *c. dat.*, at, near by; *c. acc.*, to, towards.
14. *ἀμφί* (usually *c. acc.*), around, about.
15. *περί*, *c. gen.*, *de*; *c. dat.* and *acc.*, around, about.
16. *ἐπί*, *c. gen.*, upon, at the time of; *c. dat.*, at, upon, on account of; *c. acc.*, towards, against.
17. *ὑπό*, *c. gen.*, by (*ab*); *c. dat.*, under (to the question where?); *c. acc.*, under (whereto?).
18. *παρά*, *c. gen.*, from (speaking of persons); *c. dat.*, at, with; *c. acc.*, near to, along, against.

**A.** *Ἐκ πολέμου εἰρήνη βεβαιοῦται.* — *Πολλοὶ κακὰ πράττουσιν ἀντ' ἀγαθῶν.* — *Ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἥλιου ἔχει τὸ φῶς.* — *Ἐν τῷ δικαίῳ ἐλπίδες σωτηρίας.* — *Ὥσιονν Φοίνικες περὶ πᾶσαν*

τὴν Σικελίαν. — Ἀνὰ πᾶσαν γῆν καὶ θάλατταν εἰρήνη ἔστιν. — Πάντα ὁ χρόνος εἰς τὸ φῶς ἄγει. — Διὰ τοὺς εὖ μαχομένους αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται. — Πάνυ μοι κατὰ νοῦν λέγεις. — Ἡδονὰς τὰς μετὰ τοὺς πόνους διωκτέον, ἀλλ’ οὐ τὰς πρὸ τῶν πόνων.

**B.** Ύπερ ἀρετῆς ἀθανάτου καὶ δόξης εὐκλεοῦς πάντες πάντα ποιοῦσιν. — Μέγιστον ἀγαθόν ἔστι μετὰ νοῦ χρηστότης. — Οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Λεωνίδαν ὑπὲρ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες οὕτω τὸν βίον ἐτελεύτησαν. — Οὐ τὸ ζῆν περὶ πλείστου ποιητέον,<sup>1</sup> ἀλλὰ τὸ εὖ ζῆν. — Δουλείαν κακίστην νομίζω τὴν παρὰ τοῖς κακίστοις δεσπόταις. — Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ γένει πρὸς πατρὸς μὲν ἦν Ἡρακλείδης, πρὸς δὲ μητρὸς Αἰλακίδης ἦν. — Ἰσαν πρὸς πᾶσαν ἀρετὴν πεφυκότες δμοίως, πλὴν ὅτι<sup>2</sup> τῷ γυμνάζεσθαι μᾶλλον ἔχαιρε Πελοπίδας, τῷ δὲ μανθάνειν<sup>3</sup> Ἐπαμεινώνδας. — Ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν ἐπῶν ποιήσει Ὁμηρον μάλιστα τεθάνμακα. — Πρὸς παίδων καὶ φίλων καὶ θεῶν ἵκετεύω, ἐλεήσατέ με.

**C.** Σικανοὶ τὰ<sup>4</sup> πρὸς ἐσπέραν τῆς νῆσου φέκοντ. — Ἡδέως ἔχει πρὸς ἀπαντας, χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις. — Ἐπὶ Θησέως καὶ τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀεὶ κατὰ πόλεις φύκετο. — Πάντες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται. — Ό εἰς τὸ σῶφρον καὶ ἐπ’ ἀρετὴν ἄγων ἔρως ζηλωτὸς ἀνθρώποις ἔστιν. — Σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς χρὴ<sup>5</sup> ἀρχεσθαι παντὸς ἔργου. — Οἱ Συρακούσιοι ἔταξαν τοὺς ὄπλιτας ἐφ’ ἐκκαίδεκα.<sup>6</sup> — Πρὸς<sup>7</sup> τὴν ἀνάγκην πάντα τὰ ἄλλα ἔστιν ἀσθενῆ. — Τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς ὑπὸ οὐρανῷ ἔστιν. — Τῶν Ἡρακλέους στηλῶν ἡ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Λιβύην, ἡ δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην δρᾶ.

**D.** Every one likes to look at (πρὸς) the useful. — We are trained to (the) virtue. — Honor your parents before all. — (The) Truth must be esteemed very highly. — The Athenians venerated the statues of the heroes erected (ἴδρω) in (κατά, acc.) the city and in the country. — The educated man (παιδεύω, part. perf. pass.) is moderate in prosperity and in misfortune, the uneducated is imprudent in both. — Along the

<sup>1</sup> περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, to esteem highly.

<sup>2</sup> Except that.

<sup>3</sup> See μανθάνω in the Vocabulary.

<sup>4</sup> The western part.

<sup>5</sup> χρή, it is necessary.

<sup>6</sup> By sixteen.

<sup>7</sup> Compared with.

river there were many cities. — Cyrus himself wished (*ἀξιόω*) to rule, instead of his brother. — The tongue brings many into misfortune. — The Greeks conquered the Persians by (*κατά, acc.*) land and (by) water (*θάλασσα*). — We do not wish to gain anything by injustice.

**E.** To do something above one's strength is madness. — The city compels the citizens to live according to the laws. — Not everything is accomplished for every one according to his mind. — The Athenians have risked many things for the country, and for the liberty of the other Greeks. — The ancients did not sail beyond the pillars of Hercules. — Everything that is under the sky is transient. — Many nations of the Greeks were subject to (under) the Spartans. — Easy is the combat from on high (*τὰ ὑψηλά*). — The heroes of Troy did not fight on horseback, but from the chariots. — The king traveled in a golden chariot. — There are many islands around Greece.

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## CHAPTER XVI.

### CONJUNCTIONS.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ἀλλά</i> , but.  | 12. <i>ἢ</i> , than, or; <i>ἢ—ἢ</i> , either<br>—or. |
| 2. * <i>ἄν</i> , <sup>1</sup> expresses condition<br>or contingency. | 13. <i>ἥ</i> , truly.                                |
| 3. <i>ἄρα</i> ( <i>part. of interrogat-</i><br><i>tion</i> ), num.   | 14. <i>ἵνα</i> , in order that.                      |
| 4. * <i>γάρ</i> , for.   | 15. <i>καὶ</i> , and, also.                          |
| 5. * <i>γέ</i> , at least.   | 16. <i>καίπερ</i> , although ( <i>c. part.</i> ).    |
| 6. * <i>δέ</i> , but.  | 17. <i>καίτοι</i> , and yet.                         |
| 7. * <i>δή</i> , really, indeed.                                     | 18. * <i>μέν</i> , indeed.                           |
| 8. <i>ἐάν</i> ( <i>ἢν, ἄν</i> ), if ( <i>c. subj.</i> ).             | 19. * <i>μέντοι</i> , still.                         |
| 9. <i>εἰ</i> , if, whether.  | 20. <i>μή</i> , ne.                                  |
| 10. <i>εἰθε</i> , <i>utinam</i> .                                    | 21. * <i>μήν</i> , assuredly, yet.                   |
| 11. <i>ἐπει</i> , <i>ἐπειδή</i> , since, after,<br>because.          | 22. <i>ναί</i> , yes.                                |
|  | 23. <i>διπος</i> , in order that.                    |
|  | 24. <i>διαν</i> , when ( <i>c. subj.</i> ).          |

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<sup>1</sup> The words marked \* cannot be placed at the beginning of a sentence.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 25. <i>ὅτε</i> and <i>ὅποτε</i> , when.                                    | 30. * <i>τέ</i> , and.  |
| 26. * <i>οὖν</i> , therefore, now.   | 31. * <i>τοι</i> , yet.   |
| 27. <i>οὔτε</i> — <i>οὔτε</i> , neither—nor.                               | 32. <i>ώς</i> , as, because, that.                                      |
| 28. <i>πότερον</i> — <i>ἢ</i> (double question), <i>utrum</i> — <i>an.</i> | 33. <i>ώσπερ</i> , as.  |
| 29. <i>πρίν</i> , before.  | 34. <i>ώστε</i> , so that ( <i>with the indic. or acc. with inf.</i> ). |

**Α.** Ως ήδη κάλλος, όταν<sup>1</sup> ἔχῃ τοῦν σώφρονα. — Μὴ γίγνου ταχὺς εἰς ὁργήν, ἀλλὰ βραδύς. ἔξω γάρ ὁργῆς πᾶς ἀνὴρ σοφώτερος. — Οὔτε ἵππω χωρὶς χαλινοῦ, οὔτε πλούτῳ χωρὶς λογισμοῦ δυνατὸν ἀσφαλῶς χρῆσθαι. — Οὐδεὶς οὔτε Ἑλλήνων οὔτε βαρβάρων ὑπὸ πλειόνων πεφίληται, ἢ ὁ Κῦρος. — Κλέαρχος ἦν, ὅτε ἐτελεύτα, ἀμφὶ τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη. — Παρὰ τοῖς εὐ φρονοῦσι κρείττον ἐστιν ἢ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀπασιν εὐδοκιμεῖν. — Μὴ δίκην δικάσῃς, πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῆθον ἀκούσῃς.

**Β.** Χρησμὸς ἦν, ὅτι Ἐρεχθεὺς νικήσει τοὺς ἔχθρούς, ἵλαν τὴν πρεσβυτάτην τῶν θυγατέρων θύση. — Οὐδὲν οὐτως αἰδοῦνται οὔτε παῖδες οὔτε ἄνδρες ὡς τοὺς ἄρχοντας. — Μὴ κρίνε ὁρῶν τὸ κάλλος, ἀλλὰ τὸν τρόπον. — Λισσων, ὁ Συνρακούσιος, οὐτως ἐν τῇ φυγῇ χρημάτων εὐπόρησεν, ὥστε καὶ στράτευμα θρέψαι, μεθ' οὐ τὴν Σικελίαν ἡλευθέρωσεν ἀπὸ τοῦ τυράννου. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες<sup>2</sup> τοῖς Ἀθηναῖσι, πρὶν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν διμολογεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεμόνας εἶναι. — Οὔτε συμπόσιον χωρὶς διμιλίας οὔτε πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς ἡδονὴν ἔχει. — Ή λύπη ἀεί, ὥσπερ τὰ δένδρα, καρπὸν ἔχει τὰ δάκρυα.

**C.** Κρίνει φίλονς ὁ καιρός, ὡς χρυσὸν τὸ πῦρ. — Τὰς ἡδονὰς θήρευε τὰς μετὰ δόξης<sup>3</sup> τέρψις γάρ σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν ἀριστον, ἄνευ δὲ τούτου κάκιστον. — Φεύγουσί τοι καὶ οἱ θρασεῖς, ὅταν πέλας ἥδη τοῦ βίου τὸν Ἀιδην ὁρῶσιν. — Χρηστὰ βουλεύεις, καίπερ νεώτερος ὡν. — Φρόντιζε, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀνάξιον τῆς βασιλείας ποιήσεις.<sup>3</sup> — Τὸν κακὸν ἀεὶ χρὴ κολάζειν, ἵνα ἀμείνων ἢ. — Πολλοὶ κακῶς πράσσουσιν, οὐ σὺ δὴ μόνος.

<sup>1</sup> Temporal conjunctions, compounded with *ἄν*, take the subjunctive.

<sup>2</sup> To wage war against.

<sup>3</sup> Conjunctions expressing purpose are followed by the subjunctive, when preceded by a verb in a leading tense; by the optative, when preceded by an historical tense. Only *ὅπως*, after verbs of fearing and considering, takes the indicative future.

**D.** (The) Truth is so strong, that it defeats all the calculations of (the) men. — Hear whether I say something useful. — (The) Life seems so beautiful to us that we flee death most of all things. — Judge (*plur.*) when you will have heard everything. — Truly, the many words of (the) fools are troublesome to wise men. — Is, then, to rule (the privilege) of every man, or (that) of the best? — See how near the danger is! — Do the rulers (*part.*) or the subjects (the ruled) live more happily? — We all believe that education is the best possession.

**E.** We owe (*ἔχω*) very great thanks to you, because you have trained us to virtue. — The deeds (*πράττω, part. perf. pass.*) show that the words were bad. — (The) Toil, as they say, is the<sup>1</sup> mother of renown. — This is the tenth year since the Greeks have set out against Troy. — If the gods send to (the) men beauty and power, consider (*plur.*) their gifts as hurtful and dangerous (*δεινός*). — I see that you beware of us as of enemies. — Go the road of justice, that you may be happy. — (The) Much sleep is useful neither to your bodies nor to your souls. — We shall be happy, if God wish (it).

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<sup>1</sup> Omit the article.

## COURSE II.

### PART I.

#### REGULAR AND IRREGULAR ETYMOLOGY.

#### CHAPTER XVII.

#### THE DECLENSIONS.

**Α.** Ἀλκαῖος καὶ Σθένελος ἡσαν οἱ τοῦ Ἀνδρόγεων γῆνοι. — Οἱ Λίνος παῖς ἦν Ἐρμοῦς καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, η Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου. — Οἱ Πέρσαι καὶ τὸν νεώς ἐσύλησαν ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Ἑλληνας πολέμῳ. — Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρα πλείστους ταὼς ἔτρεφον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταὼς ἦν. — Ἡ ἀρετὴ πιστὴ μὲν φύλαξ δεσπόταις, εὐμενῆς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις. — Ἡ γλῶττα μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ. — Γέλων ὁ Συρακουσίων τύραννος λαφύροις τοὺς ἐν Συρακούσαις νεώς ἐκόσμησεν.

**Β.** Οὐ τὸ χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρον ἐστι τὸ τὴν βασιλείαν σῶζον, ἀλλ' οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι σκῆπτρον βασιλεῦσιν ἀληθέστατον. — Τὸ μὲν χρυσίον ἐν τῷ πυρὶ βασανίζομεν, τοὺς δὲ φίλους ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχίαις διαγιγνώσκομεν. — Οἱ λαγὸι τῆς νυκτὸς νέμονται. — Πανσανίας ὁ Σπαρτιάτης ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ προδοσίαν ἐθανατώθη. — Τύχης οἱρὸν πρῶτος ἰδρύσατο ὁ Μάρκιος Ἀγκος, Νονιμᾶς θυγατριδοῦς. — Ἡρακλῆς ὁδόπαλον καὶ λεοντῆν ἐφόρει. — Ο τῆς Σικελίας περίπλους ἡμερῶν ἐστι καὶ νυκτῶν πέντε. — Ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παρὰ τὸν τῆς Ἐφεσίας Ἀρτέμιδος νεών Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραβήει, καὶ ἐχθνές ἔνεισι καὶ κόγχαι. — Ο βορέας ἔξω τοῦ Εὐξείνου Πόντου εἰς Ἑλλάδα φέρει, καὶ δταν ὁ βορρᾶς πνέη, καλοὶ πλοὶ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

<sup>1</sup> Out of.

**C.** Οὐκ ἰσχύει, ἀλλὰ πονηρίᾳ καὶ δόλοις ἐκράτησαν οἱ πολέμιοι. — Οἱ νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυσὶν ἀριθμοῦσιν. — Ἀετὸς Προμηθεῖ ἐν τῷ Καυκάσῳ ἀπέκειρε τὸ ἥπαρ. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ αἱ οἰκίαι ἡσαν κατάγειοι, τὸ μὲν στόμα ὕσπερ<sup>1</sup> φρέατος, κάτω δὲ εὐρεῖαι· αἱ δὲ εἰσοδοι τοις μὲν ὑποξυγίοις ὀρυκταῖ, οἱ δὲ ἀνθρωποι κατέβαινον κατὰ κλίμακος. — Ἐν δὲ ταῖς οἰκίαις ἡσαν αἰγες, ολες, βόες, ὄρνιθες καὶ τὰ ἔχοντα τούτων· τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῷ ἔνδον ἐτρέφετο.

**D.** Μὴ τῇ γαστρὶ μέτρει τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν. — Ἀπὸ Σαρδοῦς νῆσου εἰς Σικελίαν πλοῦς ἡμερῶν δύο καὶ νυκτός. — Τοὺς Λίδας παιδοιν Κάστωρ μὲν ἡσκει τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον, Πολυδεύκης δὲ πυργήν. — Τοῖς ἑρεῦσιν αἰδῶ καὶ τιμὴν οἱ πολῖται νέμουσιν. — Ἀντὶ βοῶν ἀγέλης πειρῶ φίλων ἀγέλας κτᾶσθαι. — Τοῖς ἄφροσιν, ὕσπερ τοῖς παιδίοις, μικρὰ πρόσφασις εἰς τὸ κλαίειν ἴκανή. — Όσαι ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀρεταῖ λέγονται, πᾶσαι μαθήσει τε καὶ μελέτῃ αὐξάνονται. — Οἱ Χάλυβες ἀλκιμώτατοι ἡσαν· εἰχον<sup>2</sup> δὲ δόρυν ὡς πεντεκαίδεκα πήχεων,<sup>3</sup> μιαν λόγγην ἔχον. — Σικανοὶ μὲν οἰκοῦσιν ἔτι καὶ νῦν πρὸς ἐσπέραν τὴν Σικελίαν, Σικελοὶ δὲ τὰ μέσα καὶ τὰ πρὸς βορρᾶν τῆς νήσου ἔχουσιν.

**E.** Τοῖς συννετοῖς γέροντοι τὸ γῆρας οὐδὲν σκολον φαίνεται. — Ἀνάγκη παισὶ πατρὸς λόγω πειθεσθαι. — Ἐν τῇ Φωκίδι χρῶνται χιτῶσιν ἐκ τῶν δερμάτων τῶν ὑᾶν. — Ἀδραστος σὺν ἡγεμόσιν ἐπτὰ πρὸς Θήβας ἐπολέμησεν. — Ω κακόδαιμον Αἴαν, οἰκτείρω τὴν σὴν τύχην. — Ορκους γυναικὸς εἰς ὑδωρ γράφω. — Παισὶν αἰδῶ χρὴ πολλήν, οὐ χρυσὸν καταλείπειν. — Γίγαντες ἡσαν μεγέθει τε καὶ δυνάμει σωμάτων ἀνυπέρβλητοι. — Ἐλένη, Λίδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγονται, Λιός, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. — Ἡ νέα Καρχηδὼν κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβα, τοῦ δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίβα πατέρα.

**F.** Αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρεταῖ καὶ παρὰ πολεμίοις ἐνίστε τυγχάνουσι τιμῆς. — Καὶ τοὺς νίεις οἱ πατέρες, καὶ ὡς σώφρονες, δμως ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων εἰργούσιν. — Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὑδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους ἐπλαττεν. — Οἱ Τυνδάρεω παιδες σωτῆρες νεῶν καὶ τοῦ πάπατος εὐν ταντιλομένων. — Καλοῦ γήρως θεμέλιον ἐστιν η τῶν σωμάτων εὐεξία ἐν παισίν.

<sup>1</sup> As of a w.

<sup>2</sup> Imperf. of ἔχω.

<sup>3</sup> Gen. of the amount.

— Οὕτε ναῦν ἐξ ἑνὸς ἄγχυρον, οὕτε βίον ἐκ μᾶς ἐλπίδος ὁρμιστέον. — "Ωσπερ λύκος ὅμοιος κυνί, οὕτω καὶ παράσιτος ὅμοιος φίλω.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### ADJECTIVES.

**A.** 'Εν τῇ Λυδίᾳ πολὺς μὲν οἰνός ἐστι, πολλὰ δὲ σῦκα, πολὺ δὲ ἔλαιον. — *Κροῖσος*, ὁ τῆς Λυδίας βασιλεύς, ἀπέπεμψεν εἰς Δελφοὺς δύο κρατῆρας, χρυσοῦν καὶ ἀργυροῦν. — *Πενίαν* φέρειν οὐ παντός, ἀλλ' ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ.<sup>1</sup> — "Ἐστι τῶν φρονημάτων τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων Ζεὺς κολαστής. — *Πλούτων*, ὁ Διὸς ἀδελφός, ἐβασίλευε τόπου τινὸς ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ βαθέος καὶ ζοφεροῦ, "Αἰδου.

**B.** Παρὰ τοῖς φρονίμοις αἱ μὲν φιλίαι ἀθάνατοι ὑπάρχουσιν, αἱ δὲ ἔχθραι θνηταί. — *Ισοκράτης* τῆς παιδείας τὴν μὲν δίξαν πικρὰν ἐκάλει, τὸν δὲ καρπὸν γλυκύν. — *Ταὶς Εσπερίσι* μῆλα ἦν χρυσᾶ, ἀλλ' ἔφύλασσε δράκων. — *Ζεὺς* Ἐλένης περιβλεπτον τὴν φύσιν ἐποίησεν. — *Ισσοὶ τῆς Κιλικίας* ἐσχάτη πόλις ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ οἰκουμένῃ,<sup>2</sup> μεγάλη καὶ εὐδαίμων. — *Ἡν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ* πεδίον καλὸν ἐπίδρυτον καὶ δένδρων παντοδαπῶν ἔμπλεων καὶ ἀμπέλων.

**C.** Οὕτε θρασὺν οὕτε ἄτολμον καὶ καταπλῆγα προσήκει εἶναι. — *Οἱ ἄνθρωποι προσδέονται τροφῆς τῆς ὑγρᾶς μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς ξηρᾶς*. — *Οἱ Ἑλληνες εἰχον κράνη χαλκᾶ καὶ χιτῶνας φοινικοῦς καὶ κνημίδας*. — *Οἱ ἔρως ἄνουν τὴν ψυχὴν παρέχει*. — *Ο πλοῦτος πολλοῖς πολλάκις αἴτιος μεγίστων συμφορῶν γίγνεται*. — *Παιδεία καὶ χρόνου μακροῦ καὶ δαπάνης οὐ μικρᾶς δεῖται*.

**D.** Πολλάκις χαλεπόν ἐστιν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀληθῶν τὰ φευδῆ χωρίζειν. — *Τῆς δλῆς Ἀραβίας τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ μεσημβρίαν νεύουσαν εὐδαίμονα προσαγορεύουσιν* τὴν δὲ ἐνδοτέρῳ κειμένην νέμεται πλῆθος Ἀράβων νομάδων. — *Η ὄρνις τοῖς ἀπτῆσι νεοττοῖς διὰ τοῦ στόματος τὴν τροφὴν προσθέτει*. — *Η τοῦ κροκοδείλου σὰρξ ἐδώδιμος οὐκ ἐστιν*.

<sup>1</sup> Is the lot, peculiarity of.

<sup>2</sup> Is situated.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

**A.** Τῶν ἀρχόντων ἐστὶ τοὺς ἀρχομένους εὐδαιμονεστέρους ποιεῖν. — Οἱ Ἑλληνες μηρία ταύρων καὶ αλγῶν πιότατα ἔκαιον τοῖς θεοῖς. — Βέλτιστε, μὴ τὸ κέρδος ἐν παντὶ σκόπει. — Τί πατρόφας χθονὸς ἀνδρὸς φίλτερον; — Τάχιστα δὲ καιρὸς μεταφέρει τὰ πράγματα. — Δαιδαλος ἀρχιτέκτων κράτιστος ἦν καὶ πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων εὑρετής. — Τὸ τῶν Ἰνδῶν ἔθνος μέγιστόν ἐστι καὶ πλείστην τε καὶ καλλίστην χώραν νέμεται.

**B.** Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων ἐστὶ θεός· κάλλιστον, κόδμος· μέγιστον, τόπος· τάχιστον, νοῦς. — Ἀθηναῖοι πλήθει οὐδὲν μείους ἔχουσι Βοιωτῶν. — Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις· οὕτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορᾶ, οὕτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαυμάζει. — Τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων τὰ ἔργα, τῶν δὲ γεραιτέρων αἱ βουλαὶ κράτος ἔχουσιν. — Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὡτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἕν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἀττονα δὲ λέγωμεν. — Ὁσαπερ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, ταῦτα πάντα ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ πρωταίτατα μὲν ἀρχεται, δψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει.

**C.** Τὸ γῆρας φρονιμωτέρους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπεργάζεται καὶ τῶν ἡδέων ἀμελεστέρους. — Λσφαλεστάτη καὶ καλλίστη ὁδὸς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν ἐστὶν η ἀρετή. — Ἀναρχίας μετέζον οὐκ ἐστι κακόν. — Ή τοῦ Δαρείου γυνὴ πασῶν τῶν βασιλίδων εὐπρεπεστάτη, καθάπερ καὶ αὐτὸς Δαρεῖος ἀνδρῶν κάλλιστος καὶ μέγιστος ἦν. — Ἀπάντων τῶν κτημάτων τιμιώτατόν ἐστι καὶ ἡδιστον τὸ χρηστοὺς ἔχειν παῖδας.

**D.** Πολλοὶ τὴν πενίαν ἔσχατον ἥγοῦνται κακόν. — Ψυχὴ ψυχῆς<sup>1</sup> ἐρήμωμενεστέρα πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ φύσει γίγνεται. — Ακρασία ποιεῖ τὸ χείρον ἀντὶ τοῦ βελτίουνος αἰρετόνθαι. — Ή Ἀθηναίων πόλις πλείστα καὶ καλλίστα θεάματα τοῖς ἔνοις παρέχει. — Αἱ τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων πόλεις ἀπειχον<sup>2</sup> ἀπ' ἀλλήλων στάδια ὅγδοή-κοντα, αἱ δὲ πλεῖον, αἱ δὲ μείον· ἀναβοώντων<sup>3</sup> δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκονον εἰς τὴν ἐτέραν ἐκ τῆς ἐτέρας πόλεως· οὗτος ὑψηλή τε καὶ κοίλη η χώρα ἦν.

<sup>1</sup> One “s” is stronger than the other.

<sup>2</sup> Imperf. of ἀπέχω.

<sup>3</sup> The genitive depends on συνήκονον.

## CHAPTER XX.

## NUMERALS.

**A.** Ό Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς διδόης καὶ ἔκατοντης δὲ λυμπιάδος. — Ἀπέχει σταδίους ἡ Πύλος τῆς Σπάρτης τετρακόσιους. — Τετρακόσιοι καὶ δυοῖν δέοντες<sup>1</sup> πεντήκοντα ἄνδρες ἡ τάξις ἦν τῶν Θηβαίων. — Σόλων ἔκατὸν ἐποίησε δραχμῶν<sup>2</sup> τὴν μνᾶν, πρότερον ἐβδομήκοντα καὶ τριῶν οὖσαν. — Μέχρι τῆς ἔκτης καὶ εἰκοστῆς δὲ λυμπιάδος τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ τε ἰεροῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγῶνος Ὄλυμπιακοῦ ἐλχον Ἡλεῖοι, μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἔκτην καὶ εἰκοστὴν δὲ λυμπιάδα οἱ Πισσαῖοι.

**B.** Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Μακεδόνες ἤρξαν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ Μακεδόνων ἔξι ἔτη πρὸς τοῖς διακοσίοις καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα. — Ἐστι τὰ δώδεκα ὅλες ἔξι, τρὶς τέσσαρα, ἑξάκις δύο, τετράκις τρία. — Πρώτη καὶ μεγίστη τῶν χρειῶν ἡ τῆς τροφῆς παρασκευή, δευτέρα δὲ οἰκήσεως, τρίτη δὲ ἐσθῆτος καὶ τῶν τοιούτων. — Κῦρος μέχρι δώδεκα ἐτῶν τῇ τῶν Περσῶν παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδεύθη, ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο αὐτὸν δὲ Ἀστυάγης.

## CHAPTER XXI.

## PRONOUNS.

**A.** Ἡμῖν πᾶσίν ἐστι φύσις θυητή. — Τί ἐστι πολεμιώτατον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτὸν ἔαυτοῖς. — Οἷος ὁ ἄρχων, τοιοῦτοι καὶ οἱ ἀρχόμενοι. — Ἐπει ἡσθένει Λαρεῖος καὶ ὑπώπτευε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετό οἱ τῷ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρῳ παρεῖναι. — Τοῖς ἀδικοῦσι βοηθοῦντες ἄλλους τῶν αὐτῶν ἔργων ἐπιθυμεῖν ποιήσομεν. — Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐνικήθησαν. — Ἀμεινόν ἐστιν ὑφ' ἐτέρου ή αὐτὸν ὑφ' ἔαυτοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι.

**B.** Ἐν Σπάρτῃ ἐπὶ ταῦτὸ<sup>3</sup> δεῖπνον τῷ πένητι δὲ πλούσιος ἐβάδιζεν. — Ἐκαστος αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μάλιστα φίλος. — Οὐχ ἄπασιν

<sup>1</sup> Fifty less two.

<sup>2</sup> Gen. of amount.

<sup>3</sup> Join ταῦτὸ τῷ πένητι, to the same as.

οἱ αὐτοὶ νόμοι γεγραμμένοι εἰσίν. — Ἐθέλω παρὰ σοῦ ἀκούειν, ἥντια γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τοῦ γήρως· ἐμοὶ γὰρ ὁ ἐν αὐτῷ βίος καταφαίνεται δύσκολος. — Οἱ κακίους πολλάκις σφᾶς αὐτοὺς προκρίνουσι τῶν πολὺ βελτιώνων. — Σωκράτης εἰώθει<sup>1</sup> λέγειν· Οἶος ὁ βίος, τοιοῦτος ὁ λόγος, καὶ οἶος ὁ λόγος, τοιαῦται αἱ πράξεις.

**C. Κῦρος** ἀποκτεῖναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην. — Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ, ὅτε πᾶσι δουλείαιν ἐπέφερεν ὁ βάρθαρος, οἱ Θηβαῖοι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἤσαν. — Τὰ ἄστρα ἡμῖν τὰς ὄρας τῆς νυκτὸς ἐμφανίζει. — Ὁπότε περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας σωτηρίας ὁ ἄγων ἐστιν, ὑμᾶς προσήκει καὶ ἀγαθοὺς καὶ προθύμους εἶναι. — Φίλων ἔπαινον μᾶλλον ἢ σαντοῦ λέγε. — Ὁπόσα ἀγνοίᾳ ἀνθρωποι ἔξαμαρτάνουσι, πάντα ἀκούσια ταῦτ' ἔγω νομίζω.

**D. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι** Δακεδαιμονίους ἡνάγκασαν τοιαύτην, οἵαν αὐτοῖς ἐδόκει, ποιήσασθαι τὴν εἰρήνην. — Ἐν ἥτινι πόλει πλειστοῖς εὐτυχοῦσιν, αὐτῇ ἀριστα διοικεῖται. — Θαλῆς ἐρωτηθεὶς, τι κοινότατον; ἀπεκρίνατο, ἐλπίς· καὶ γὰρ οἰς ἄλλο μηδέν, αὐτῇ πάρεστιν. — Ἐστι ψυχὴ πόλεως οὐδὲν ἔτερον ἢ πολιτεία, τοσαύτην ἔχουσα δύναμιν, δσημπερ ἐν σώματι φρόνησις, αὐτῇ γάρ ἐστιν ἢ βουλευομένη περὶ ἀπάντων.

## CHAPTER XXII.

### REGULAR VERBS IN *ω*.

#### 1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

**A. Ἡ Αιβύη** ὑπὸ τῶν Ρωμαίων βασιλεῦσιν ἐπετέτραπτο. — Τοῦ νεκροῦ οὐδὲν μὲν ἄλγος ἀφεταί ποτε, πολλῶν δὲ πόνων εὐκλεής ἐπανάστατο. — Ψυχὴν ἔθιζε πρὸς τὰ χρηστὰ πράγματα. — Δαναὸς ὁ Αἰγύπτιος συνώκισε τὴν ἀρχαιοτάτην σχεδὸν τῶν παρ' Ἑλλησι πόλεων, Ἀργος. — Αἱ τῶν Θυνῶν οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περιεσταύρωντο μεγάλοις σταυροῖς, τῶν προβάτων ἔνεκα. — Περὶ τὸν Σαλμοδῆσσὸν τῶν εἰς Πόντον πλεουσῶν νεῶν πολλαὶ δικέλλουσι καὶ ἐκπίπτουσιν· τέναγος γάρ ἐστιν ἐπὶ πάμπολυ

<sup>1</sup> Was accustomed; s. ἔθω.

τῆς θαλάσσης. — *Καὶ οἱ Θρᾷκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα<sup>1</sup> οἰκοῦντες στήλας ὄρισάμενοι τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς<sup>2</sup> ἐκπίπτοντα ληζονται.*

**Β.** *Γάϊος Ίούλιος Καίσαρ* κατεπολέμησε τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ μαχιμώτατα τῶν *Κελτῶν* ἔθνη. — 'Ορφεὺς τέθαπται περὶ τὴν Πιερίαν, διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν *Μαινάδων*. — 'Ο *Δαρεῖος* καὶ ὁ Σέρσης ἥλπιζον, εἰ τὰς Ἀθήνας καταστρέψαιντο, ὁδίως τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων ἀρξειν. — Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς. — Ζήσεις βίον κράτιστον, ἀν θυμοῦ κρατῆς. — 'Ημεῖς, ἐφ' ὅ τετάγμεθα, ἐκπονήσομεν.<sup>3</sup> — *Οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι* βαρβαρικώτατοι εἰσὶ καὶ πλεῖστον τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένοι.

**C.** *Σέρσης* διὰ τῆς *Βοιωτίας* διελαύνων, τὰς *Πλαταιὰς* ἐρήμους οὖσας κατέκαυσεν. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ διεπραξάσθην. — Τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν πλαστῶν *Φειδίας* καὶ *Πολύκλειτος* καὶ *Μύρων* καὶ *Πραξιτέλης* μάλιστα ἐπηγνέθησαν καὶ ἐθαυμάσθησαν. — *Οἱ χρηστοὶ ἄπαντες* καὶ οἱ πονηροὶ, δόποις πράττουσιν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, δρῶσιν<sup>3</sup> ὑπηρετοῦντες τῇ *Κλωδοῖ*, ἢ ἐκάστῳ ἐπέταξε γεννηθέντι τὰ πρακτέα. — Περδεφόνη καθ' ἔκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν τὸ μὲν τρίτον μέρος μετὰ *Πλούτωνος* ἡναγκάσθη μένειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν παρὰ τοὺς θεοὺς.

**D.** *Τὸ Πανιώνιόν* ἔστι τῆς *Μυκάλης* χῶρος ἱερὸς πρὸς ἄρκτον τετραμμένος. — *Τὸ πῦρ* ἐξ οὐρανοῦ *Προμηθεὺς* κέκλοφεν. — 'Επεὶ *Κύρῳ* τῷ νεωτέρῳ, μέλλοντι στρατεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἀρταξέρξην, μισθοφόρων πλῆθος ἵκανὸν συνῆκτο, ὥρμησεν ὡς ἐπὶ τὴν *Κιλικίαν* ἄξων τὴν δύναμιν. — *Τὸν* ἐν τῇ *Κρήτῃ* λαβύρινθον κατεσκευάκει *Δαίδαλος*. — 'Επὶ τὰ δεῖπνα τῶν φίλων βραδέως πορεύον, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς ἀτυχίας ταχέως.

**E.** 'Εν τοῖς *Δράκοντος* νόμοις μία ἀπασιν ὕριστο τοῖς ἀμαρτάνοντοις ζημία, θάνατος. — Ἀπόλλων κατεδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν *Κυκλώπων* θανάτῳ κάξοστρακισθεὶς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' *Ἀδμήτῳ* καὶ ἐν *Φρογγύᾳ* παρὰ *Λαομέδοντι*. — *Πρακλῆς* ἐπὶ τοῦ *Κανκάσου* κατετόξευσε τὸν ἐσθίοντα τὸ τοῦ *Προμηθέως* ἡπαρ

<sup>1</sup> In those regions; καθ' αὐτοὺς, in their own territory.

<sup>2</sup> Supply the demonstrative (*τοῦτο*).

<sup>3</sup> Compare the foregoing remark.

ἀετὸν καὶ τὸν Προμηθέα διέλυσεν. — Δαρεῖος τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν δῆλης κυριεύσας τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐπεθύμει καταστρέψασθαι.

**F.** Ἐγὼ σὺν φεύγοντι συμφεύγω, καὶ σὺν κακῷ πράσσοντι συμπράσσω κακός. — Τὸ μὲν σῶμα τοις πόνοις γυμνάζομεν, τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ τοὺς κινδύνους ὑπομένομεν. — Τοῦτο καὶ ἐν εἰρήνῃ μελετητέον εὐθὺς ἐκ τῶν παίδων, ἄρχειν τε ἄλλων, ἄρχεσθαι θ' ὑφ' ἐτέρων· τὴν δὲ ἀναρχίαν ἐξαιρετέον ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ βίου ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων. — Οἱ Φειδίας ἐπλασε τὸν Δία.

**G.** Ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποκεκινθυνεύσεται τά τε χρήματα καὶ αἱ ψυχαί. — Οἱ Σάμιοι ποτε ὑπὸ Περικλέους ταῖς νανοὶ κατεκλεισθησαν. — Οἱ πίθοι, ἐὰν κειον ὁσιν, κρουσθέντες ἥχοῦσιν. — Ἐν ταῖς δυσπραξίαις φανεῖται, εἰ τι<sup>1</sup> τῶν ἄλλων ἀμεινον τεθράμμεθα καὶ πεπαιδεύμεθα πρὸς ἀρετὴν. — Ἀρίστων ἄσας θρῆνόν τινα ἔρχοιφεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. — Οἱ Γαλάται γενούμενοι τοῦ Ἰταλικοῦ οἴνου ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν. — Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεύς, ἐπειδὴ γυναικιστὶ ἐβεβιώκει καὶ στολὴν γυναικεῖαν ἐνεδεδύκει, κατέκαυσεν ἑαυτόν. — Οἱ πλάσται τὸν Δία ἀναπλάττοντι σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα.

**H.** Καλόν ἐστιν ἀντὶ θνητοῦ σώματος ἀθάνατον δόξαν ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι. — Οἱ Ρωμαῖοι δπον ἀν στρατοπεδεύσωνται, τάφρον περιβάλλονται. — Εάν τις τι κλέπτῃ δημόσιον μέγα ἥ καὶ σμικρόν, τῆς αὐτῆς δίκης δεῖ· σμικρόν τε γὰρ ὁ κλέπτων ἔρωτι μὲν ταύτῃ, δυνάμει δὲ ἐλάττονι κέκλοφεν. — Οἱ τῶν Ἐλλήνων καὶ τῶν Ρωμαίων νόμοι ἐκώλυνον τὸ τύπτειν ἐλευθερούς.

## 2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

**I.** Πολλοὶ δρῶντες τὰ αἰδηστα λόγους τοὺς ἀρίστους ἀσκοῦσιν. — Ζῶσιν ἐλεφάντων οἱ πλείστα ἔτη ἔωνται εἰς διακοσία, πολλοὶ δὲ νόσῳ προτελευτῶσιν. — Οἱ παλαιοὶ Ἐλληνες ἐτίμων θεοὺς ἱεροῖς, ἀναθήμασι, θυσίαις. — Τὸν Πύλιον Νέστορα προστίμα Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ τοῦ πολέμου στρατηγός. — Μή δόκει εἰτυχῶν ἀεὶ καλῶς πράξειν. — Τῶν Ροδίων τοὺς πολλοὺς φασιν<sup>2</sup> ἐπίστασθαι<sup>3</sup> σφενδονᾶν, καὶ τὸ βέλος αὐτῶν καὶ διπλάσιον φέρεσθαι τῶν Περσικῶν σφενδονῶν. Ἐκείναι γὰρ διὰ τὸ<sup>4</sup> χειρο-

<sup>1</sup> In some respect.

<sup>2</sup> Inf. of ἐπίσταμαι.

<sup>3</sup> Third person plural of φημι.

<sup>4</sup> Resolved by a clause (because).

πληθέσι τοῖς λίθοις σφενδονᾶν ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἔξικνοῦνται, οἱ δέ γε 'Ρύδιοι καὶ ταῖς μολυβδίσιν ἐπίστανται χρῆσθαι.

**Κ.** Ἡ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλὴ τοὺς μὲν ἐνουθέτει, τοῖς δὲ ἡπείλει, τοὺς δὲ ἐκόλασεν. — <sup>2</sup>Ων τὰς δόξας ξηλοῖς, μιμοῦ τὰ πράγματα.<sup>1</sup> — Ἀγησίλαος σοφίαν ἔργῳ μᾶλλον ἢ λόγῳ ἥσκει. — Οἱ δελφῖνες ζῶσιν ἐτη πολλά· οἱ μὲν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐτη ἐβίουν, οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα. — Οἱ Σωκράτης τῶν Ἀθηναίων κατεγέλα ὡς παιδαρίουν, ψηφιζομένων καὶ κελευόντων ἀποθνήσκειν ἀνδρας θνητόν. — Σκύλας ἔπλει κατὰ τὸν Ἰνδὸν ποταμὸν πρὸς τὴν ἐν εἰς θάλασσαν. — Ἡ Θράκη ἡ ἐν Ἀσίᾳ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Πόντου μέχρις Ἡρακλείας ἐπὶ δεξιὰ εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι.<sup>2</sup>

**Λ.** Κλεάνθης ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τὶ παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις οὐ πολλῶν φιλοσοφησάντων<sup>3</sup> ὅμως πλείους διέλαμψαν ἢ νῦν, Ὄτι, ἔφη, τότε μὲν ἔργον ἥσκετο, νῦν δὲ λόγος. — Σοφοῖς χρῶ, μιμοῦ τὸ καλόν, καὶ μενεῖς ἐν βροτοῖς ἀριστος. — Ποτέρους ἥδιον οἱεὶ ξῆν, τοὺς κρατοῦντας, ἢ τοὺς κρατουμένους; — Σαλμωνεὺς ἐν Ἡλιδὶ πόλιν ἔκτισεν· ὑβριστῆς δὲ ὁν καὶ τῷ Διὶ ἐξισοῦσθαι θέλων, διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. — Οἱ μὲν ἀμαθεῖς πατέρες τὰ γράμματα, οἱ δὲ ἀπαίδευτοι ἀνδρες τὰ πράγματα συγχέουσιν.

**Μ.** Μή ζῷην μετ' ἀμονσίας. — Βιοῦν ἀλύπως θνητὸν δύτα<sup>4</sup> οὐ ὁράδιον. — Ἀλέξανδρος κρατήσας τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ προσκυνεῖσθαι ὑπὸ Μακεδόνων, ὑπ' ἐλευθέρων ἀνδρῶν, ἤξιον. — Διαφέρει τῶν καλούμενων<sup>5</sup> Τεμπῶν ὁ καλούμενος Πηνειός, εἰς τοῦτον δὲ καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ποταμοὶ συρρέονται. — Αἱ ἄρισται δοκοῦσαι εἰναι φύσεις μάλιστα παιδείας δέονται. — Περιβλεπτος δὲν οὐχὶ ὑπὸ ἴδιωτῶν μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ πολλῶν πόλεων ἀγαπῶ ἄν.<sup>6</sup> — Κωμάρχης τις ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐδίδασκε τοὺς Ἕλληνας περὶ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἵππων καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων σακκία περιειλεῖν, δταν διὰ τῆς χιόνος ἄγωσιν· ἄνευ γὰρ τῶν σακκίων κατεδύοντο μέχρι τῆς γαστρός.

<sup>1</sup> Supply *τούτων*.

<sup>2</sup> If one sails into.

<sup>3</sup> Gen. abs.; resolve by "although."

<sup>4</sup> Supply *τινά*, it is not easy for him who.

<sup>5</sup> The so-called; the gen. depends on the preposition of the verb.

<sup>6</sup> The optative with *ἄν* in leading sentences expresses possibility: you might, you can.

## 3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

**N.** Διογένης, δ φιλόσοφος, ἡρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, πῶς ἐνδοξος ἐγένετο, ἀπεκρίνατο· ἥκιστα δόξης φροντίζων. — Κατὰ<sup>1</sup> τὸν λοιμὸν τὸν μέγαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς στενωποὺς οὖν πολλῷ ἔρδαναν. — Παραμενίδης πρῶτος τὴν γῆν ἀπέφηνε σφαιροειδῆ. — Τῆς φρονήσεώς ἐστι τὸ κρίναι πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ βίῳ αἰρετὰ καὶ φευκτά. — Ὁ Νεῖλος νήσους κατεσπάρμενας ἔχει παμπόλλας. — Ἡ κωμῳδία γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφανται. — Ἀρταξέρξης, δ τῆς Ἀσίας βασιλεύς, ἀπεστάλκει Φαρνάβαζον εἰς τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσση πόλεις.

**O.** Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἀνταῖον τοὺς ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ καταπαλαισθέντας σένοντος ἀποκτείναντα προκαλεσάμενος εἰς μάχην διέφθειρεν. — Τὸ καλῶς πεφυκός οὐδεὶς δὲν μιάνει λόγος. — Μίλων ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἐν Ὄλυμπίᾳ ἔφερε διὰ μέσου τοῦ σταδίου. — Οἱ ἀνόητοι τὰ παρόντα χρηστὰ παρορῶσιν ὑπὸ<sup>2</sup> τοῦ συντετάσθαι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ταῖς φροντίσιν. — Οἱ δελφῖνες τῶν κυμάτων ἐξάλλονται καὶ πολλάκις τοῖς πλοοίοις ἐμπίπτουσιν. — Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐπολέμουν Μεσσηνίοις τὸν βασιλέα Τήλεκλον ἀποκτείνασιν. — Ξέρξης ἀγείρας τὴν<sup>3</sup> ἀναρίθμητον στρατιὰν ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

**P.** Ἀθηναῖοι πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφήναντο καὶ ίδια καὶ δημοσίᾳ. — Πᾶν τὸ θεομανθὲν καὶ χλιανθὲν πρὸς μεταβολὴν ἐτοιμότερόν ἐστιν. — Οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐξέτασιν καὶ σύνταξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐποιήσαντο καὶ τοῖα μέρη νείμαντες ἐν ἐκάστῳ ἐκλήρωσαν. — Ὁρέστης ἡρώτησε τὸ μαντεῖον, δτῷ τρόπῳ πατρὶ δίκαιας ἄροιτο. — Εὐφρανεῖ σε πλούτος, πολλοὺς εὐεργετοῦντα. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πόλεμον ἀρασθαί πρὸς τοὺς Θηβαίους ἐβούλευσαν. — Ὁ τὴν ψυχὴν<sup>4</sup> κεκαθαριμένος μᾶλλον ἐστι κεκοσμημένος ή δ καλὰς ἐσθῆτας ἐνδυόμενος.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

## SECONDARY TENSES.

**A.** Φανήσομαι<sup>5</sup> οὐδένα μὲν ἀδικήσας, πλείονς δὲ τῶν πολυτῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων εὖ πεποιηκώς. — Τῶν ποιητῶν

<sup>1</sup> At the time of.<sup>2</sup> Resolve: "because"<sup>3</sup> That.<sup>4</sup> Acc. of limitation: he that is pure of heart.<sup>5</sup> It will appear that I.

τινες ὑποθήκας, ὡς χοὴ ἔην, καταλελοίπασιν. — Ο τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος, ὑπὸ Εἵρξον τῆς πόλεως κατασκαφεῖσης, μετ' ὀλίγον κάκεινον ἐνίκησε καὶ τῆς Ἐλλάδος τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκτήσατο. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι περὶ Μαντίνειαν πολεμήσαντες τοῖς ὅλοις ἐσφάλησαν καὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀνελπίστως ἀπέβαλον. — Πλάτων ἐτάφη ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημείᾳ, ἔνθα τὸν πλεῖστον χρόνον διετέλεσε φιλοσοφήσας. — Ῥωμύλω δώδεκα γῦπες ἐφάνησαν ἐπὶ τῇ κτίσει τῆς Ῥώμης. — Πλάτων λέγει τὸν κόσμον φθαρτὸν μέν, οὐ μὴν φθαρησόμενόν γε προνοίᾳ θεοῦ. — Κλεομένης, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, διὰ μέθην ἔαντὸν μαχαίρᾳ κατέτεμεν.<sup>1</sup> — Τὸ μὴ κακῶς τραφῆναι αἰδῶ φέρει. — Αλγεὺς λέγεται ὁψαὶ κατὰ τῆς πέτρας ἔαντὸν καὶ διαφθαρῆναι. — Τριπτόλεμος ὑπὸ Δήμητρος ἐστάλη σπείρειν τὴν γῆν πᾶσαν.

**B.** Τὴν εἰμαρμένην οὐδὲ ἀν εἰς ἐκφύγοι. — Τὸ ἐπὶ ἔνης ταφῆναι πῶς οὐκ ὄνειδος; — Ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι τῷ τῶν πυκτῶν δὲ μὲν πεπληγὼς σιωπᾶ, οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι βοῶσιν. — Πλούτῳ πεποιθὼς ἄδικα μὴ πειρῶ ποιεῖν. — Η Σπάρτη δυνομαστοτάτη καὶ δυνατωτάτη ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐφάνη. — Πνεόντων ἀνέμων ἐπεφρίκει δύοντος, καὶ δύοφρδες τοῦ ὄντος ἐξηνθήκει. — Σοφίας ὁ καρπὸς οὐποτε φθαρήσεται. — Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεύς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη καὶ διεφθάρη. — Συγχρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας μεγίστη μὲν ἀναφανεῖη ἀνὴρ Ἀσία, εἴτα ἡ Λιβύη, τελευταία δὲ ἡ Ἐνδρώπη. — Οἱ Καρδοῦχοι ἐκλιπόντες<sup>2</sup> τὰς οἰκίας ἔχοντες<sup>3</sup> καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ παῖδες ἐφευγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρη.

**C.** Τὸν μὲν θάνατον ὡς ἐσχάτην συμφορὰν πεφρίκαμεν, τὴν δὲ ζωὴν ὡς τῶν ἀγαθῶν μέγιστον ἀσπαζόμεθα. — Μέμηνας, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς σαντῆς κακοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς γελᾶς. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μετὰ τὰ Μηδικὰ ναῦς κτησάμενοι τῆς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ ἡγεμονίας ἀπηλλάγησαν. — Μὴ καταπλαγῆτε τὴν παροῦσαν τῶν πολεμίων δύναμιν.<sup>4</sup> — Οσοι Ἐρμαῖ ἦσαν λίθινοι ἐν τῇ πόλει τῇ Ἀθηναίων, μιᾶς νυκτὶ οἱ πλεῖστοι πειριεκόπτησαν τὰ<sup>5</sup> πρόσωπα. — Μὴ<sup>6</sup> πεισθέντων ὑμῶν σφαλησόμεθα. — Οὐκέτι εἰσὶν ἐλπίδες, δπῃ τραπόμενος θάνατον φύγω. — Οἱ

<sup>1</sup> From κατατέμω.

<sup>2</sup> Resolve: ἐξέλιπον καὶ.

<sup>3</sup> With.

<sup>4</sup> Acc., the meaning of fear being contained in the verb.

<sup>5</sup> Acc. of limitation: as to.

<sup>6</sup> Resolve: "if."

Σόλωνος νόμοι κατεγράφησαν εἰς ξυλίνους ἄξονας. — Προμηθεὺς πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινεν. — Ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ ἐστὶ τῆς χιόνος τὸ βάθος ὀργυιά· ἐλείποντο δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἱ τε διεφθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς,<sup>1</sup> οἱ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους<sup>1</sup> τῶν ποδῶν ἀποσεσηπότες.

**D.** Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μάλιστα, ὅτι τὴν αὐτῶν πόλιν ἔξελιπον ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων σωτηρίας, ἀπαντεῖς ἐγκωμιάζοντιν. — Οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτράπησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. — Αἱ πανηγύρεις αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου συλλεγεῖσαι ταχέως διελύθησαν. — Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεῖς ἀθάνατα τῆς ἑαυτῶν δόξης ἀπέλιπον ὑπομνήματα. — Φαέθων, Ἡλίου παῖς, τὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἄρμα ἐλαύνων ἔξετράπετο τῆς δόδοῦ. — Τῷ ἀδοκήτῳ μᾶλλον ἀν καταπλαγεῖεν πάντες ἢ τῇ ἀληθεῖ δυνάμει. — Ἰοβάτης Βελλεροφόντη ἐπέταξε τὴν Χίμαιραν κτείναι, νομίζων αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου διαφθαρήσεσθαι. — Λυπηρότερόν ἐστιν ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φανῆναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. — Οἱ τριάκοντα τύραννοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων πλείους ἀπεκτόνασιν ἐν δικτῷ μησὶν ἢ πάντες Πελοποννήσιοι ἐν δέκα ἔτεσιν.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

### AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

**A.** Πάροις ἥγαγεν Ἐλλάδα εἰς Ἰλιον. — Μελέαγρος οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυστύχησεν. — Εἰ μὴ τότ’ ἐπόνουν,<sup>2</sup> νῦν ἀν οὐκ εὐφρανόμην. — Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Λακεδαιμονίους, καὶ τειχίσας τὸν Πειραιᾶ, ἐκατόμβην θύσας πάντας Ἀθηναίους είστιασεν. — Παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἦκε Τισσαφέροντος καὶ δὲ τῆς βασιλέως γυναικὸς ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἄλλοι Πέρσαι τρεῖς· δοῦλοι δὲ πολλοὶ εἶποντο. — Ζηλωτός, δοτις εὐτύχησεν εἰς<sup>3</sup> τέκνα. — Ως ἡδὺ τοῖς σωθεῖσι μεμνήσθαι πόνων. — Οἱ

<sup>1</sup> Acc. of limitation: as to.

<sup>2</sup> If I had . . . I would. The reality of the condition and of the consequence is denied; in such sentenees the protasis has *εἰ* with the indicative of an historical tense, the apodosis the indicative of an historical tense with *ἄν*.

<sup>3</sup> As to,

**Καρδοῦχοι ἄριστοι τοξόται ἡσαν· εἰχον δὲ τόξα ἐγγὺς τριπήχη,  
τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα πλέον ἢ διπίχη· εἰλκον δὲ τὰς νευρὰς ὅπότε  
τοξεύοιεν<sup>1</sup> πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ προσ-  
βαίνοντες, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα ἔχωρει διὰ τῶν ἀσπίδων καὶ διὰ  
τῶν θωράκων.**

**B. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πολὺ τῶν ἄλλων προεῖχον περὶ τὰ ναυτικά.**

— Οἱ ὀλωλότες<sup>2</sup> οὐδὲν νοσοῦσιν, οὐδὲ κέκτηνται κακά. — **Ἡ**  
**Λακεδαιμόνιοι** ἐκ παλαιτάτου εὐνομήθη. — **Κάλλος** μὲν ἢ χρόνος  
ἀνήλωσεν<sup>3</sup> ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε· δώμη δὲ μετὰ μὲν φρονήσεως  
ἀφέλησεν, ἀνευ δὲ ταύτης πλείω τοὺς ἔχοντας ἔβλαψεν. —  
Ἀγησίλαος εἴθιστο φοβούμενος μὲν Ἰλαρδὸς φαίνεσθαι, εὐτυχῶν  
δὲ πρᾶος εἶναι. — **Σοφοκλῆς** μετὰ τὴν ἐν **Σαλαμῖνι** ναυμαχίαν  
περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀληλυμμένος ἔχθρευσε μετὰ λύρας. —  
Αυκοῦργος ὁ **Λακεδαιμόνιος** εἴθισε τοὺς πολίτας κομᾶν, λέγων  
ὅτι τοὺς μὲν καλοὺς ἡ κόμη εὐπρεπεστέρους ποιεῖ, τοὺς δὲ  
αἰσχροὺς φοβερωτέρους. — **Ο Χάλος ποταμὸς** ἢν πλήρης ἤθυσιν  
μεγάλων καὶ πραέων, οὓς οἱ **Σύροι** θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον, καὶ ἀδικεῖν  
οὐκ εἴσων.

**C. Ρωμαῖοι** αἱ πολλαὶ γυναικεῖς καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ<sup>4</sup>  
φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν. — **Διονύσιος** ὁ δεύτερος  
ἀδάμαντι δεδεμένην φέτο τὴν ἀρχὴν κεκτῆσθαι. — **Ἡν<sup>5</sup>** δειπνο-  
ποιεῖσθαι τοῖς ἄλλοις ὥραν συμβαίνει, ταύτην ἥδη ἐπαρφόνουν  
οὗτοι. — **Ἐπηνώρθωσαν** τὰ κοινὰ Ζάλευκος μὲν τὰ ἐν **Λοκροῖς**,  
Χαρώνδας δὲ τὰ ἐν **Κατάνῃ** καὶ τὰ ἐν **Ρῆγιοι**, δτε ἐκ τῆς **Κατά-**  
**νης** ἔφευγεν. — **Ἄρχιμήδην** τῇ σανίδῃ προσκείμενον ἀποσπῶντες  
βίᾳ οἱ θεράποντες ἥλειφον, ὃ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀληλυμμένου  
διέγραψε τὰ σχήματα. — **Σωκράτης**, τῶν ἐταίρων ἐκκλέψαι  
θουλομένων αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου, οὐκ ἔφείπετο. — Οἱ  
πάλαι **Ἀθηναῖοι** ἀλουργῆ ἡμιπείχοντο<sup>6</sup> ἴμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέ-  
δυντον χιτῶνας.

**D. Τὰς πόλεις γυναικεῖς δύο τινὲς ἐταραττέτην· δημοκρατία  
τῇ ἐτέρᾳ ὄνομά ἔστι, τῇ δὲ ἐτέρᾳ ἀριστοκρατία· δι’ ἣς πεπαρφ-  
νήκασιν ἥδη πολλάκις. — **Ἡδη** ἐωρᾶμεν αὐτὸν ἐν δειπνῷ ὅντα.**

<sup>1</sup> The opt. here implies repetition in the past; hence δπότε, as often as.

<sup>2</sup> ὄλλυμι.

<sup>3</sup> ἀναλίσκω.

<sup>4</sup> The same as the men.

<sup>5</sup> Acc. of time: at the time when.

<sup>6</sup> ἀμπέχω.

— Ἀνθρωπος ὁν μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης. — Ο Ξέρεις θαλάσσης καὶ γῆς καταφρονῶν καιρὸς ὅδονς καὶ πλοῦν ἀγρην ἔαντρο εἰργάζετο. — Λίκαιον εὐ πράττοντα<sup>1</sup> μεμνῆσθαι θεοῦ· θυντῶν γάρ οὐδεὶς εὐτυχεῖ ἀνευ θεοῦ. — Πρόδικος, δοσοφιστής, πλέον ἀργύριον ἀπὸ σοφίας εἰργασται ή ἄλλος δημιουργὸς ἀφ' ἡστινοσοῦν τέχνης. — Οι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀπαντα ἐπηνωρθώσαντο, ὅπερ μεγίστων καὶ καλλίστων κινδυνεύσαντες. — Οι στρατιῶται ἐκάθευδον, μέχρι πόδον τῆς ήμέρας. — Τῶν μετὰ Ξεροφῶντος στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλειστοὶ ἡσαν οὐ σπάνει βίου ἐκπεπλευκότες ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν μισθοφορίαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρου ἀρετὴν ἀκούνοντες, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἀνδρας ἀγοντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ χρήματα προσανηλωκότες. Τοιοῦτοι οὖν ὅντες ἐπόθουν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα σώζεσθαι.

## CHAPTER XXV.

## VERBS IN μι.

**Α.** Κάτων γέροντι πονηρῷ ἔφη· Τι, ἀνθρωπε, τῷ γίρᾳ πολλὰ κακὰ ἔχοντι τὴν ἐκ<sup>2</sup> πονηρίας αἰσχύνην προστίθης; — Ο θεὸς καὶ τὸ γελᾶν καὶ τὸ κλαίειν δίδωσιν. — Τὴν σαντοῦ σωφροσύνην παράδειγμα τοῖς ἄλλοις καθίστη. — Κύρου ἀποροῦντος περὶ τοῦ τῶν στρατιωτῶν μισθοῦ ἀφικνεῖται Ἐπύαξα ή Συεννέσιος γυνὴ τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως· καὶ ἐλέγετο Κύρῳ δοῦναι χρήματα πολλά. Τῇ δ' οὖν στρατιῇ τότε ἀπέδωκε Κῦρος μισθὸν τεττάρων μηνῶν. — Νόμος ἡν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· Τῷ Ὀλύμπια νικήσαντι δραχμαὶ πεντακόσιαι διδόσθωσαν.

**Β.** Οι ἀδελφοὺς παριέντες καὶ ἄλλους φίλους ζητοῦντες παραπλήσιοι εἰσι τοῖς τὴν ἔαντρῶν γῆν ἐῶσι, τὴν δὲ ἀλλοτρίαν γεωργοῦσιν. — Κάδμον λέγουσι δράκοντος δόδόντας σπεῖραι, ἀνδρας δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν δδόντων ἀνεῖναι τὴν γῆν. — Ἀναξαγόρας φησί, χαλεπὸν χρήματα συναγείρασθαι, χαλεπώτερον δὲ φυλακὴν τούτοις περιθεῖναι. — Ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις καὶ θρήνων χάρις, καὶ ταύτην ἔδοσκεν ήμιν παραμυθίαν· ή φύσις ἐν ταῖς τύχαις. — Πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων μέτρον εὐδαιμονίας τὰς τῆς γαστρὸς ἥδονάς τίθενται.

<sup>1</sup> P. 54, Rem. 4.<sup>2</sup> The disgrace coming from w.

**C.** Ἡράκλειτος λέγει, ἐκ πυρὸς τὰ πάντα συνεστάναι καὶ ἐς τοῦτο ἀναλύεσθαι. — Κροῖσος ἔπειμψεν ἀγγέλους εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ ἐπηρώτησε τὸ χρηστήριον, εἰ<sup>1</sup> στρατεύηται ἐπὶ Πέρσας, καὶ εἴ τινας προσθῆται συμμάχους. — Οἱ μὴ ἔχων πολλὰ οὐκ ἀν πολλὰ διδοῖη.<sup>2</sup> — Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἐρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν. — Ἡρακλῆς τὴν δορὰν τοῦ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λεοντος περιέθετο. — Καταλυθέντος τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου δλιγαρχίαι ἐν ταῖς πλείσταις τῆς Ἑλλάδος πόλεσι καθίσταντο.

**D.** Δημήτηρ μετὰ λαμπάδων νυκτός τε καὶ ἡμέρας κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τὴν θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην ζητοῦσα περιήει. — Άι φιλίαι ἔαν διαστῶσι, χαλεπῶς αὐθίς ἀναλαμβάνονται. — Οἱ Μάκρωνες διδόσαι βαρβαρικὴν λόγχην Ἐλλησιν, οἱ δὲ Ἐλληνες ἐκείνοις Ἐλληνικήν· ταῦτα γὰρ ἔφασαν πιστὰ εἶναι· θεοὺς δὲ ἔπειμαρτύραντο ἀμφότεροι. — Οἱ Τραπεζούντιοι ἀγορὰν παρείχον ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ καὶ ἔδεξαντο τε τοὺς Ἐλληνας καὶ ἔνια αἴδοσαν βοῦς καὶ ἄλφιτα καὶ οἶνον. — Νικίας ὁ Νικηφόρου ἐκτήσατο ἐν τοῖς ἀργυρείοις χιλίοις ἀνθρώπους, οὓς ἐκείνος Σωσία τῷ Θρακῷ ἐξεμίσθωσεν, ἐφ' ὧ<sup>3</sup> δοβολὸν ἀτελῆ ἐκάστουν<sup>4</sup> τῆς ἡμέρας<sup>5</sup> ἀποδιδόναι. Ἡν δὲ καὶ Ἰππονίκων ἔξακόσια ἀνδράποδα κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐκδεδομένα, ἢ προσέφερε μνᾶν ἀτελῆ τῆς ἡμέρας.

**E.** Δειλοὶ ἄνδρες οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐν μάχῃ ἀριθμόν, ἀλλ' ἄπεισι, καὶ παρῶσιν. — Δημοσθένης πρὸς κλέπτην λέξαντα, Οὐκ ἥδειν, δτι σόν ἐστιν, Ὄτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἐστιν, ἥδεισθα. — Χαλεπόν ἐστι, πολλῶν προτεθέντων αἰρεῖσθαι τὸ ἀριστον. — Ἰσμεν, ως οἱ Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεῖς Ἡρακλέους ἔχγονοι ἦσαν. — Οἱ συγγραφεῖς ἐπιδεικνύασι τοὺς τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνδρῶν λόγους καὶ πρᾶξεις θαυμαστάς. — Σαρπηδόνι, τῷ Λυκίων βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ<sup>6</sup> τρεῖς γενεὰς ζῆν Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν. — Σωκράτης πάντα ἡγείτο θεοὺς εἰδέναι, τά τε λεγόμενα καὶ πραττόμενα καὶ τὰ σιγῇ βουλευόμενα. — Ἰνδοὶ οὐτε δανείζουσιν, οὐτε ἵσσαι δανείζεσθαι.

**F.** Γοργώ, ἡ Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδοῦσα<sup>7</sup> εἶπεν· Ἡ ταύτην, ἡ ἐπὶ

<sup>1</sup> Whether he should.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 54, Rem. 6.

<sup>3</sup> With the condition that.

<sup>4</sup> For each one.

<sup>5</sup> Gen. of time.

<sup>6</sup> For,

<sup>7</sup> Resolve: ἐπιδίδον καὶ.

**τακτη.** — Ἀγαθὸς ἥνιοχος οὐκ ἀγνοεῖ τῶν ἵππων τὸν θνητόν, ὃς δεῖ συνέχειν ἀνάγκη τὸν χαλινόν· εἰ γὰρ ἐνδοίη τις, ἀφηνιά-ζουσιν εὐθύνει. — Ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες συνεχὲς ἔλεγον, κύνον. — Ο δέ, ἔμετος, ἔφη, ἐστὲ κύνες, οὐ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε. — Οἱ Λυσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ἄδουσιν, δταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίσωι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

**G.** Τῶν τριάκοντα ἐν Ἀθήναις ὑπὸ Θρασυβούλου διαλυθέντων, οἱ φυγάδες κατήγεσαν καὶ τὰ τελή κατέσκαπτον. — Εἴθ' ἥσθα δυνατὸς δρᾶν, δσον<sup>1</sup> πρόθυμος εἰ. — Ἀγε ὅπως εἰς καλόν τι καταθήσεσθε τὴν σχολήν, ώ πατέες. — Πάντες οἱ ποταμοί, ἦν καὶ πρόσω τῶν πηγῶν ἄποροι ὡσι, προϊοῦσι<sup>2</sup> πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατὸι γίγνονται. — Κούφως φέρειν δεῖ τὰς παρεστώσας τύχας. — Ότι ἐν Σπάρτῃ μάλιστα πείθονται ταῖς ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ τοῖς νόμοις, ἴσμεν ἀπαντες. — Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὡς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασβέννυντι τὸ πῦρ. — Οἴδα Σωκράτην<sup>3</sup> δεικνύντα τοῖς συνοῦσιν ἑαυτὸν καλὸν κάγαθὸν ὄντα.

**H.** Εἰ ἡμῶν τις τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσεως κατασταὶ κύριος, οὐδὲ ἀν τοὺς οἰκέτας ἐάσειεν εἶναι πονηρούς. — Ἀρχονταὶ στῶμεν ἀνδραί ἀπλοῖσιν καὶ γενναῖον. — Ἰτω τὰ πράγματα, δῆπη τῷ θεῷ φίλον. — Εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς<sup>4</sup> μηδενὶ χρῶ πονηρῷ πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις. — Πολεμικὸς μὲν ἵσθι ταῖς ἐπιστήμαις καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς, εἰρηνικὸς δὲ τῷ μηδενὶ παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον πλεονεκτεῖν. — Τοὺς μύθους συνέθεσαν οἱ ποιηταὶ, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζοιεν εἰς τὸ θεῖον. — Πολύγνωτος δὲ Θάσιος καὶ Διονύσιος δὲ Κολοφώνιος γραφέει ἡστην.

**I.** Ο Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγε τι ὑπεναντίον· καὶ οὗτος ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν. Ο δέ· Πάταξον μέν, ἄκουοντον δέ· ἥδει δέ, ὅτι, ἢ μέλλει λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ. — Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὗστινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ καὶ οὗστινας μάλιστα μισεῖ. — Τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόντας μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δὲ ἥδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ. — Μυτιληναῖοι τοῖς ἀφισταμένοις τῶν συμμάχων τιμωρίαιν ἐκείνην ἐπήρητησαν, γράμματα μὴ μανθάνειν<sup>5</sup> τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν, μηδὲ μουσικὴν διδάσκεσθαι· πασῶν κολάσεων ἡγησάμενοι βαρυτάτην εἶναι ταύτην, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ ἀμονσίᾳ βιῶσαι.

<sup>1</sup> As much as.

<sup>2</sup> For those that.

<sup>3</sup> A clause with "that."

<sup>4</sup> If you.

<sup>5</sup> Acc. with inf.

**Κ.** Ό Άστυάγης ούτως ἥσθη τῇ θήρᾳ, ὥστε ἀεί, ὀπότε<sup>1</sup> οἶόν τε εἴη, συνεξήγει τῷ Κύρῳ. — Ό Άγησίλαος ἀσκῆσαι τὸ στράτευμα βουλόμενος ἀθλα προϋθῆκε καὶ ταῖς ἵππικαῖς τάξεσι καὶ ταῖς ὀπλιτικαῖς. — Κίνει καὶ μετατίθει τὰ μὴ καλῶς καθεστῶτα. — Ό Κίμων τὴν χώραν, εὐφυεστάτην οὐδαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκήσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. — Τὸν Κῦρον πολλὰ δῶρα διαδοῦναί φασι τοῖς ἥλικιώταις, ὃν<sup>2</sup> Άστυάγης αὐτῷ ἐδεδώκει, τέλος δὲ καὶ ἦν εἰχε στολὴν τὴν Μηδικὴν δοῦναί τινι. — Οἱ πλειστοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναικας εἰς Τροιζῆνα, φιλοτίμως πάνυ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. — Τηρίβαζος, ὁ τῆς Ἀρμενίας ὑπαρχος, βασιλεῖ φίλος ἦν· καὶ ὀπότε παρείη,<sup>1</sup> οὐδεὶς ἄλλος βασιλεῖα ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνέβαλλεν.

**Λ.** Μαροδόνιος, ὁ Περσῶν στρατηγός, τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ πόλεών τινας ἐπειρᾶτο ἀφιστάναι τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμμαχίας. — Ό θεδς μόνον τῶν ζώων ἀνθρωπον δρὸν ἀνέστησεν· τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ζώοις πόδας ἔδωκεν, ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χείρας προσέθηκεν. — Λῆλος τὸ παλαιόν, ὡς φασι, νῆσος ἦν πλανωμένη· τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος φήσαντος· Στήθι, ὡς νῆσε, εἰστήκει ἡ νῆσος. — Καμφύσης οὐκ ἥθελε βίαν προσφέρειν Φοίνιξιν, ὅτι ἔκόντες ἔαντον ἐδεδώκεσαν Πέρσαις. — Οἱ Κορύβαντες ἀνέντες τὴν κόμην ἔντο μεμηνότες διὰ τῶν δρῶν. — Φιλόπονος ἴσθι, καὶ κτήσῃ βίον καλόν. — Εἳν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

### IRREGULAR VERBS.

**Α.** Σωκράτης ἔπιε τὸ κώνειον. — Οἱ Ἀρκάδες πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐμαχέσαντο μετὰ Ἀριστοδήμου, βασιλεύοντος ἐν Μεσσήνῃ. — Ξένους πένητας μὴ παραδράμης ἰδών. — Οἱ Κολοφώνιοι ἐνέβαλον ἐξ τὴν Αυδίαν, καὶ κώμας τε πολλὰς ἐνέπρησαν καὶ πολλὴν λείαν ἔλαβον. — Οἱ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες<sup>3</sup> Καύκασον ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἥλθον. — Οἱ Λήδας

<sup>1</sup> P. 58, Rem. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Instead of πολλὰ δῶρα — τούτων, ἀ — ; attraction of the relative by the demonstrative to be supplied in the preceding sentence.

<sup>3</sup> P. 60, Rem. 7.

παῖδες Κάστωρ καὶ Πολυδεύχης διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν ἐκλήθησαν ἀμφότεροι Διόσκουροι.

**B.** Τυδεὺς ἐπὶ Θήβας μετ' Ἀδράστου στρατευσάμενος ὑπὸ Μελανίππου τρωθεὶς ἀπέθανεν. — Σύλων τοὺς Δράκοντος νόμους ἀνείλε πλὴν τῶν φοινικῶν ἀπαντας. — Σωκράτης Σενοφῶντα ἀφ' ἵππου πεσόντα ἐν τῇ μάχῃ διέσωσεν. — Διενείμαντο τὴν ἀρχὴν δὲ Ζεὺς καὶ δὲ Ποσειδῶν καὶ Πλούτων, ἐπειδὴ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς παρέλαβον. — Λόγων ἀκοῦσαι τις βλάβη; τά τοι κακῶς εὐρημένα ἔργα τῷ λόγῳ μηνύεται. — Θίβρων δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα παρὰ τοῦ Σενοφῶντος καὶ συμμίξας<sup>1</sup> τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρουν καὶ Φαρνάβαζον. — Χίλων ἀφικόμενος εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐπέγραψεν ἐπὶ τινα κίονα τοῦ νεῳ. — Γνῶθι σεαυτόν.

**C.** Κατὰ τὸν Πελοποννησιακὸν πόλεμον Μυτιλήνη, πόλις ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Λέσβῳ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων ἐάλω. — Φρίξος καὶ Ἑλλη ἐπὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλουν κριοῦ φερόμενοι δι' οὐρανοῦ τὴν μεταξὺ γῆν ὑπερέβησαν καὶ θάλασσαν. — Λακωνικὴ γυνὴ ἀκούσασα τὸν ἔαυτῆς υἱὸν σεσωσμένον καὶ πεφευγότα ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων γράφει ἀντῷ. — Κακὴ φύμη σου κατακέχυται· σὺ οὖν ἡ ταύτην ἀπότριψαι, οὐ μηδὲ ήμιν φανῆς. — Γοργίας ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι διαίτῃ χρώμενος εἰς μαχρὸν γῆρας ἥλθεν, Οὐδέν οὐποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ηδονὴν οὕτε φαγῶν<sup>2</sup> οὕτε δράσας. — Πόλιν τινὰ βασιλεὺς δὲ Περσῶν, ὅτε παρὰ Μῆδων τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐλάμβανον Πέρσαι, πολιορκῶν<sup>3</sup> οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ ἐδύνατο ἐλεῖν· ἥλιον δὲ νεφέλῃ προκαλύψασα<sup>3</sup> ἥφαντισε, μέχρι ἐξέλιπον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ οὕτως ἐάλω.

**D.** Ἐάν τις ἀρχεσθαι μάθῃ, πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἀρχειν δυνήσεται. — Ἀλέξανδρος Θηβαίονς ἀφεστάναι πυθόμενος, καὶ συμφρονεῖν αὐτοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, εὐθὺς ἥγε διὰ Θερμοπυλῶν τὴν δύναμιν. — Ὅταν τις ἐξίη τῆς οἰκίας, ζητείτω πρότερον, τί μέλλει πράσσειν· καὶ ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ πάλιν, τί ἐπραξεν. — Βίων, δὲ σφός, ἰδών τινα φθονερὸν σφρόδρα κεκυρότα, εἶπεν· Ἡ τούτῳ μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, οὐ ἄλλῳ μέγα ἀγαθόν. — Πέρσαις νόμος ἦν, δπότε βασιλεὺς ἀποθάνοι, ἀνομίαν εἶναι πέντε ἡμερῶν, ἦν ἀισθοιντο, δους ἀξιός ἐστι βασιλεὺς καὶ δὲ νόμος.

**E.** Ἡ ὁδὸς η ἄγονσα πρὸς τὴν ἀληθινὴν παιδείαν μάλα γε

<sup>1</sup> P. 60, Rem. 7.

<sup>2</sup> By not eating.

<sup>3</sup> P. 60, Rem. 7.

χαλεπὴ προσιδεῖν.<sup>1</sup> — Τὸν ποσὶν κακὸν οἰστέον. — Ὁ χοή, οὐδεὶς μὴ χρεὼν θήσει ποτέ. — Ἐπεὶ Σαρδανάπαλος, δὲ ἐσχατος Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεύς, ἀπέγνω τὴν σωτηρίαν, ἵνα μὴ τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑποχείριος γένοιτο, πυρὸν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις κατεσκεύασε, καὶ τὸν τε χρυσὸν καὶ ἀργυρὸν ἀπαντα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπὶ ταύτην ἐσώρευσε, καὶ ἄμα τούτοις ἐαντόν τε καὶ τὰ βασίλεια κατέκανσεν. — Ἀπόλλων τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανὸς ἤκεν εἰς Δελφούς.

**F.** Θεμιστοκλῆς Ἱέρωνα ἤκοντα εἰς Ὀλύμπια εἰρῆσε τῆς ἀγωνίας, εἰπὼν, τὸν μὴ μεταλαβόντα τοῦ μεγίστου τῶν κινδύνων τῶν πανηγύρεον μεταλαμβάνειν μὴ δεῖν· καὶ ἐπηγένεθη Θεμιστοκλῆς. — Ἀλέξανδρος παρέλαβεν ἔτη γεγονὼς εἰκοσι τὴν βασιλείαν. — Ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς πρόμαντις, ἐπεὶ πίοι τοῦ ἱεροῦ νάματος, ἐνθεος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο καὶ ἔχοησε τοῖς προσιοῦσιν. — Βίας καὶ Θαλῆς τὴν Ἰωνίαν πολλὰ ὕνησαν. — Ἐν Πλαταιαῖς πρῶτοι ὑπῆρξαντο τῆς μάχης οἱ βάρβαροι, νυκτὸς ἐκχυθέντες ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλλήνας.

**G.** Κλείτον Ἀλέξανδρος τῷ δορατίῳ διελάσας μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα<sup>2</sup> ἐφόνευσεν, ὅτι Φίλιππον πρὸς<sup>3</sup> τὰς πράξεις αὐτοῦ ἐπαινέσαι ἐτόλμησεν. — Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν Ὁξυδράκαις πρῶτος καθαλάμενος εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους πολλὰ ἔλαβε τραύματα. — Ἡρακλῆς τυχῶν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγεὶς Ἡρῷ, τὴν ἐκείνης θυγατέρα ἔγημεν. — Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς δῆμον οἴσει τῶν ἀλλων. — Ἀκταίων μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη, πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων καταβιβρώσκονται. — Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ρωμαίοις δῆς ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἀν ἐτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην<sup>4</sup> Ρωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν.

**H.** Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήσεται, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτομένη οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως. — Διογένης ἴδων τοξότην ἀφυῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ. — Ὁ Μαρσύας ποταμὸς ὅτε διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. — Ἐνταῦθα

<sup>1</sup> To the sight. <sup>2</sup> During the meal. <sup>3</sup> In comparison with.

<sup>4</sup> Besides the acc. of the object, we have in Greek the acc. of limitation: in one battle.

**λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖφαι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ἐφίζοντά οἱ περὶ σοφίας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα κρεμάσαι ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ὅθεν αἱ πηγαὶ<sup>1</sup> διὰ δὲ τούτο ὁ ποταμὸς καλεῖται Μαρσύας.** — *Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δίημητρα, μὴ δυναμένην εὐρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατήρων ἀναφαμένην ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης.* — *Σωκράτης ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ κώνειον πιῶν τέθνηκεν, Σοφοκλῆς ὅδα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς πνιγεῖς ἀπέθανεν.*

**I. Οἱ Βίων πρὸς τὸν τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοκότα.** Τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραιον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν. — *Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἔφθησαν πυθόμενοι<sup>2</sup> τὸν περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πόλεμον, καὶ πάντων τῶν ἀλλού ἀμελήσαντες ἡκον ἀμυνοῦντες.* — *Τὸν παρόντα καιρὸν οὐκ ἀφετέον· καὶ γὰρ αἰσχρὸν παρόντι μὲν μὴ χοῖροι, παρελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ μεμνῆσθαι.* — *Τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς καλοῖς κάγαθοῖς αἰρετώτερόν ἐστι καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἢ ζῆν αἰσχρῶς.* — *Πικρῷ γλυκὺ μέμικται.* — *Τὸν χρηστὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἀνδρα δεῖ τῶν μὲν προγεγενημένων μεμνῆσθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐνεστῶτα πράττειν, περὶ δὲ τῶν μελλόντων φυλάττεσθαι.*

**K. Κλέαρχος ἡν Λακεδαιμόνιος φυγάς.** Τούτῳ συγγενόμενος δὲ Κῦρος ἡγάσθη τε αὐτὸν καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρείκους. *Οἱ δὲ λαβὼν τὸ χρυσὸν στρατεύμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων καὶ ἐπολέμει ἐκ Χελδόνησον δρυμῷ μενος τοῖς Θραξὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι καὶ ὀφέλει τοὺς Ἑλληνας· ὥστε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἑλλήσποντιακαὶ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι.* — *Οἱ κακοὶ ἐπιπόνως διὰ γῆρως περδῶσι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι.* — *Οἱ κόσμος σκηνή, δὲ βίος πάροδος· ἥλθες, εἰδεις, ἀπῆλθες.* — *Κόνων ἀτυχήσας ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ τῇ περὶ Ἑλλήσποντον οὐ δι' αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τοὺς συνάρχοντας οἰκαδε ἀφικέσθαι κατηργύνθη.*

**L. Λαβὼν ἀπόδος, ἀνθρώπε, καὶ λήψη πάλιν.** — *Οὐηρος πολλῷ ὑστερον τῶν Τρωϊκῶν ἐγένετο.* — *Τοῦ Μαιάνδρου ποταμοῦ τὸ εὖρος δύο πλεύθρα ἐστίν· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπῆν ἐξευγμένη πλοίοις ἐπτά· δεῖ δὲ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως.* — *Οὐδὲν ὁμίλως*

<sup>1</sup> Supply εἰσίν.

<sup>2</sup> Translate οὐ φθάνω by “no sooner,” and καὶ by “than”; the participle becomes *verbum finitum*.

εῦροι τις Σπαρτιατῶν οὐτε ὑγιεινοτέρους οὐτε τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμωτέρους. — Μάχης ἐν Πύλῳ πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους γενομένης, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔτρωσαν μὲν πολλὰς ναῦς, πέντε δὲ ἔλαβον. — Ἀρμόδιος καὶ Ἀριστογείτων τῷ Ἰππάρχῳ περιτυχόντες τὴν Παναθηναϊκὴν πομπὴν διακοσμοῦντι ἀπέκτειναν. — Φρίξος μαθῶν, δτι διατήρηστον μέλει θύειν, λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν καὶ ἀναβὰς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὔξεινον πόντον.

**M.** Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοὺς παιδας πέμπουσιν εἰς διδασκάλουν<sup>1</sup> μάθησομένους καὶ γράμματα καὶ μουσικὴν καὶ τὰ ἐν παλαίστρᾳ. — Εἰ μὴ καθέξεις γλῶσσαν, ἔσται δοι κακά. — Τὰ ἄνθη ἥηρά δοντα εἰ τις βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα τὴν βασίην, ἀμορφα δηλονότι αὐτῷ δόξει, ὅτε μέντοι ἀνθεῖ καὶ ἔχει τὴν χροιάν, κάλλιστά ἔστιν. — Ἡν δίκαια δρῶ, δίκαια πείσομαι. — Ὁτὲ ή μάχη ἦν ἐν Ποτιδαιᾳ, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔσωσεν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν. — Θρασύβουλος πολλὰ κτήματα ἀνήλικεν εἰς στρατιώτας. — Ἀπορούμενός ποτε Ξενοφῶν ὅναρ εἰδεν· ἔδοξεν ἐν πέδαις δεδέσθαι· αὗται δὲ αὐτῷ αὐτόμαται περιόδυηναι,<sup>2</sup> ὥστε λυθῆναι καὶ διαβάλειν δπόσον<sup>3</sup> ἐθούλετο. Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐλπίδας εἶχε καλῶς ἔσεσθαι.

**N.** Πᾶν δ τι ἄν μέλλῃς ἐρεῖν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει· πολλοῖς γὰρ ή γλῶσσα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας. — Εὰν ή πατρὶς εἰς πόλεμον ἄγῃ σε τρωθῆσθαι, ἡ ἀποθανούμενον, ποιητέον ταῦτα. — Οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐν τῇ Ἀρμενίᾳ οἰνον κριθινὸν ἐν κρατῆρσιν εῦρον. Ἐνησαν δὲ καὶ αὐταὶ αἱ κριθαὶ ἴσοχειλεῖς· καὶ κάλαμοι ἐνέκειντο, οἱ μὲν μετέζουν οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττους, γόνατα οὐκ ἔχοντες· τούτους δὲ ἔδει, δόπτε τις διψή, λαβόντα<sup>4</sup> εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν· καὶ πάντα ἄκρατος ἦν, εἰ μή τις ὑδωρ ἐπιχέοι, καὶ μάλα ἥδυν πόμα συμμαθόντι<sup>5</sup> ἦν.

**O.** Οἱ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς εἶπε Κάδμῳ, τῷ Ἀγήνορος, χρῆσθαι καθοδηγῷ βοῖ, καὶ πόλιν κτίσειν, ἐνθα ἄν αὐτη κατακλιθῇ. Τοιοῦτον δεξάμενος χρησμὸν διὰ Φωκέων ἐπορεύετο· εἰτα βοὲ συντυχὼν ταύτη κατέπισθεν εἶπετο· ή δὲ διεξιόνα Βοιωτίαν ἐκλιθῇ, ἐνθα πόλις νῦν εἰσι Θῆβαι. Οὕτως δὲ Κάδμος τὴν πόλιν

<sup>1</sup> Supply οἰκλαν.

<sup>2</sup> Supply ἔδοξαν.

<sup>3</sup> As far as.

<sup>4</sup> They had to take, and —.

<sup>5</sup> To those that had become accustomed.

ῳκισεν. — Ἐπεὶ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν Ἐλένης γάμον οἱ βασιλεύοντες τῆς Ἑλλάδος παρεγένοντο, Τυνδάρεως δρῶν αὐτῶν τὸ πλήθος ἐδεοίχει, μὴ προκριθέντος ἐνὸς στασιάσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι. Ἐξώρκισεν οὖν πάντας τοὺς μηνστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νύμφιος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικηθῇ. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας Μενέλαον αἰρεῖται νύμφιον. — Τὸ μαθεῖν πραῦνει τὰ ἡθη.

**P.** Θύμβριον πόλις ἐστὶ τῆς Φρυγίας· ἐνταῦθα ἡν παρὰ τὴν ὄδον κρήνη ἡ τοῦ Μίδου καλούμενη τοῦ Φρυγῶν βασιλέως, ἐφ’ ᾧ λέγεται Μίδας τὸν Σάτυρον θηρεῦσαι οἴνῳ κεράσας αὐτήν. — Οἱ Χάλυβες εἰχον θώρακας λινοῖς μέχρι τοῦ ἡτρου, ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν πτερύγων σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα· εἰχον δὲ καὶ κνημῖδας καὶ κράνη καὶ παρὰ τὴν ζώνην μαχαίριον, φῶς ἐσφαττον ὡν κρατεῖν δύναντο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες<sup>1</sup> ἀν τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες ἐπορεύοντο· καὶ ἥδον καὶ ἔχόρευσαν, δόπτε οἱ πολέμιοι ὄψεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἔμελλον. — Ἀλέξανδρος, προτρεπομένων τινῶν αὐτὸν ιδεῖν τὰς Δαρείου θυγατέρας, καὶ τὴν κάλλει διαφέρουσαν εἰς γυναῖκα λαβεῖν, Αίσχρον, ἔφη, τοὺς ἄνδρας νικήσαντας ὑπὸ γυναικῶν ἡττᾶσθαι.

**Q.** Μενέδημος, νεανίσκουν τινὸς εἰπόντος· Μέγα ἐστὶ τὸ τυχεῖν, ὡν ἀν τις ἐπιθυμῇ, εἰπε· Πολλῷ μεῖζόν ἐστι, τὸ μηδὲ ἐπιθυμεῖν, ὃν<sup>2</sup> μὴ δεῖ. — Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαιμονια ἀφίκετο Κείος, γέρων ἥδη ὡν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, γέδειτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρᾳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα πολιάν οὐσαν ἐπειρᾶτο βαρῇ ἀφανίζειν. Παρελθόν οὖν εἰπεν ἔκεινα, ὑπὲρ ὡν ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, Τί δ’ ἀν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγεὶς εἰποι, δος οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει; — Ἐπεὶ ἔν τινι ἐφήμῳ τόπῳ ἐδίψησεν ὁ Ξέρξης, ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, εἰ τις ἔχει ὑδωρ ἐκ τοῦ Χοάσπον, ἵνα δῷ βασιλεῖ πιεῖν. Καὶ εὑρέθη τις βραχὺ καὶ σεσηπτὸς ἔχων. Ἐπιειν οὖν τοῦτο δὲ Ξέρξης, καὶ εὐεργέτην τὸν δόντα ἐνόμισεν, δτι ἀν ἀπώλετο τῇ δίψῃ, εἰ μὴ ἔκεινος εὑρέθη.

**R.** Ἐὰν ἐν κεφαλαίοις τὴν δύναμιν δλον τοῦ πράγματος καλῶς περιλάβωμεν, ἐνταῦθα ἀποβλέποντες ἄμεινον καὶ περὶ τῶν μερῶν ἐροῦμεν. — Εἰδείην γενναίως φέρειν τὰ προσπλ-

<sup>1</sup> Resolve: ἀπέτεμνον ἀν—καὶ εἰχον (took them along) καὶ ἐπ. ἀν here implies repetition.

<sup>2</sup> Supply ἐπιθυμεῖν.

**πτοντα.** — 'Ο *Κλιμων* τῶν ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφεῖλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχῃ λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀπώρας.<sup>1</sup> — 'Εν τῇ τῶν *Κόλχων* χώρᾳ πολλὰ σμήνη ἦν· καὶ τῶν κηρίων<sup>1</sup> ὅσοι ἔφαγον, πάντες ἀφρονές τε ἐγίγνοντο καὶ ἥμουν καὶ ὀρθὸς οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο ὑστασθαι· ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ὀλίγον ἀδηδοκότες σφόδρα μεθύσουσιν ἐφέσαν, οἱ δὲ πολὺ<sup>2</sup> μαινομένοις,<sup>3</sup> οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

**S.** 'Ο Θεμιστοκλῆς κρύφα πέμπει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, κελεύων κατασχεῖν τοὺς Σπαρτιατῶν πρέσβεις, καὶ μὴ ἀφεῖναι, ποὺν ἀν αὐτοὶ πάλιν κομισθῶσιν. — Πεπτωκώς τις ὑπὸ τῷ *Κύρου* ἦπτω καὶ πατούμενος, παίει εἰς τὴν γαστέρα τῇ μαχαίρᾳ τὸν ἔπιπον αὐτοῦ, ὃ δὲ ἵππος ἀποσείεται τὸν *Κύρον*. ἔνθα δὲ ἔγνω ἄν τις, ὃσου<sup>4</sup> ἄξιον εἴη τὸ φιλεῖσθαι ἄρχοντα ὑπὸ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν· εὐθὺς γὰρ ἀνεβόησάν τε πάντες καὶ προσπεσόντες ἐμάχοντο. — Οἱ Θρᾷκες πρὸς αὐλὸν ὠρχήσαντο σὺν τοῖς δπλοῖς καὶ ἥλλοντο ὑψηλά<sup>5</sup> τε καὶ κούφως καὶ ταῖς μαχαίραις ἐχρῶντο· τέλος δὲ ὁ ἔτερος τὸν ἔτερον παίει, ὡς πᾶσι δοκεῖν πεπληγέναι τὸν ἄνδρα· ὃ δ' ἔπεισε τεχνικῶς πως. Καὶ ὃ μὲν σκυλεύσας τὰ δπλα ἔξηγει ἄδον τὸν *Σιτάλκην*. Ἀλλοι δὲ τῶν Θρακῶν τὸν ἔτερον ἔξεφερον ὡς τεθνεῶτα· ἦν δ' οὐδὲν πεπονθώς.

**T.** Λιονύσιος Ἀφίστιππον ἔπειθεν ἀποθέμενον τὸν τρίβωνα πορφυροῦν ἴμάτιον περιβαλέσθαι· καὶ ἐπείσθη ἐκεῖνος. — Ο *Κῦρος* ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συνλέξας στράτευμα, ἐπολιόρκει *Μίλητον* καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, καὶ ἐπειρᾶτο κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. — Ο *Ἀγησίλαος*, ἀγγελίας ἐλθούσης αὐτῷ, ὡς ἐν τῇ ἐν *Κορίνθῳ* μάχῃ δκτὼ μὲν *Λακεδαιμονίων*, ἐγγὺς δὲ μύριοι τῶν πολεμίων τεθνατεν, οὐχ ἐφήσθη, ἀλλ' εἶπεν ἄρα· Φεῦ, ὁ Ἐλλάς, δπότε οἱ νῦν τεθνηκότες ἵκανοι ἦσαν ζῶντες<sup>6</sup> νικᾶν πάντας τοὺς βαρβάρους. — Ο κακῶς διανοηθεῖς περὶ τῶν ίδιων οὐδέποτε καλῶς βουλεύσεται περὶ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων.

**Τ.** 'Εν τῇ τῶν Ἐλλήνων πορείᾳ τῇ ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν τόδε ἐγένετο· ἀνεμος βοῶδας ἐναντίος ἔπνει παντάπασιν ἀποκαίων

<sup>1</sup> Supply *τι.*

<sup>2</sup> Supply ἀδηδοκότες.

<sup>3</sup> Supply ἐφέσαν.

<sup>4</sup> How much; gen. of prize.

<sup>5</sup> Accus. (adverbial).

<sup>6</sup> If they were still alive.

πάντα καὶ πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Ἐνθα δὴ μάντεών τις εἶπε σφαγιάσασθαι τῷ ἀνέμῳ· καὶ σφαγιάζεται· καὶ πᾶσι δὴ περιφανῶς ἔδοξε λῆσαι τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πέμποντι πρέσβεις ἐστὶ τὴν Κόρινθον καὶ παραβήσεονται ἔφασαν αὐτοὺς τοὺς ὄρκους, εἰ Ἀργείοις ξύμμαχοι ἔσονται. — Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὶ ἐβούλευοντο, ὅπως ἀν κάλλιστα τὸν ποταμὸν διαβαίεν. — “Ος ἀν ἴεροσυλῶν ληφθῆ, ἐὰν οὐ δοῦλος ἢ ξένος, μαστιγωθεὶς ἐκτὸς τῶν δρων τῆς χώρας γυμνὸς ἐκβιληθήτω. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πλεῖστα καὶ κάλλιστα ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερίας συνεβάλοντο, στρατηγὸν μὲν Θεμιστοκλέα, ἴκανώτατον εἶπεν καὶ γνῶναι καὶ πρᾶξαι, ναῦς δὲ πλείους τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων συμμάχων, ἄνδρας δ' ἐμπειροτάτους.

IV. Ἡγελται Ἀθήναζε η μάχη η ἐν Ποτιδαιᾳ πάντα ισχυρὰ γεγονέναι, καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ πολλοὺς τεθνάναι. — Τοὺς ἐν μάχῃ πεσόντας οἱ Ἑλληνες συνενεγκόντες ἔθαψαν, ὡς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα, οὓς δὲ μὴ εὑρίσκον, κενοτάφιον τούτοις ἐποίησαν καὶ στεφάνους ἐπέθεσαν. — Οἱ Πέρσαι διαβάντες εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην δίκην ἔδοσαν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ αὐτῶν κακῶς ἀπώλοντο, οἱ δὲ αἰσχρῶς ἐσώθησαν. — Ἀπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὡς μηδένα λήσων· καὶ γὰρ ἀν παραντίκα κρύψης, ὑστερον διφθήσῃ. — Εὐ μὲν φερομένης τῆς γεωργίας, ἔρθωνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι ἀπασι· δύον δὲ ἀναγκασθῆ η γῆ χερσεύειν, ἀποσβέννυνται καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

### THE DECLENSIONS.

A. (The) Discretion<sup>1</sup> is power over the passions<sup>2</sup> (*genit.*). — (The) Education is a refuge<sup>3</sup> in adversity.<sup>4</sup> — We admire the heroic<sup>5</sup> deeds of the Spartans. — Alexandros took Helena out of Sparta. — (The) Modesty is<sup>6</sup> worth more than all knowledge.<sup>7</sup> — Euripides was a disciple of Anaxagoras. — The soldiers have judges of their bravery. — Pythagoras called (the)

<sup>1</sup> έγκράτεια. <sup>2</sup> Ch. I., 34. <sup>3</sup> καταφυγή. <sup>4</sup> Ch. I., 15. <sup>5</sup> ἀνδραγαθία.  
<sup>6</sup> διαφέρω, *c. gen.* <sup>7</sup> ἐπιστήμη, plur.

drunkenness<sup>8</sup> an exercise<sup>9</sup> of madness. — Lycurgus founded<sup>10</sup> the sanctuary of Athene. — Joking<sup>11</sup> is sometimes<sup>12</sup> a recreation<sup>13</sup> from toil.<sup>14</sup>

**B.** At Thebes the council<sup>1</sup> was (held) in the portico<sup>2</sup> of the market-place. — The masters make<sup>3</sup> use of the slaves. — The Spartans (who were) with<sup>4</sup> Leonidas received<sup>5</sup> (the) immortality.<sup>6</sup> — Alexander conquered the Persians at<sup>7</sup> the Granikus. — Helen was the daughter of Tyndareos and Leda. — The<sup>8</sup> blowing of the north-wind<sup>9</sup> is disagreeable. — Be<sup>10</sup> happy, O ruler!<sup>11</sup> — Thessaly is situated between<sup>12</sup> the mouths<sup>13</sup> of Peneios and the Thermopylæ. — The hares<sup>14</sup> are caught by the foxes,<sup>15</sup> now<sup>16</sup> by swiftness,<sup>17</sup> now<sup>16</sup> by cunning.<sup>18</sup> — Hannibal, the son of Barkas, reluctantly<sup>19</sup> obeyed<sup>20</sup> the Carthaginians,<sup>21</sup> who called<sup>22</sup> him from Italy to the war<sup>23</sup> in his country.

**C.** The poets call the food<sup>1</sup> of the gods ambrosia. — The island of *Ægina* is near<sup>2</sup> the continent.<sup>3</sup> — In the temples<sup>4</sup> of Sicily there were works of famous artists.<sup>5</sup> — The olive-trees<sup>6</sup> were sacred to Athene (*gen.*). — (The) Old age<sup>7</sup> possesses prudence.<sup>8</sup> — There were many temples at Thebes. — When the north-wind was blowing,<sup>9</sup> the voyage<sup>10</sup> from the Pontus Euxinus to Greece was prosperous.<sup>11</sup> — (The) Fear benumbs<sup>12</sup> the mind (*plur.*) of men. — The gain<sup>13</sup> of the usurers<sup>14</sup> is disgraceful. — The body is connected<sup>15</sup> by sinews<sup>16</sup> and bones.<sup>17</sup> — The soldiers have<sup>18</sup> set out at<sup>19</sup> daybreak.<sup>20</sup>

**D.** It is becoming<sup>1</sup> that the boys obey the fathers and the mothers. — By<sup>2</sup> the claws<sup>3</sup> we know<sup>4</sup> the lion. — Not fra-

<sup>8</sup> Ch. I., 53. <sup>9</sup> γυμνάσιον. <sup>10</sup> Ch. X., 16. <sup>11</sup> παιδιά. <sup>12</sup> ἐνίστε.

<sup>13</sup> ἀνάπταντα. <sup>14</sup> σπουδή, *gen.*

**B.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. I., 20. <sup>2</sup> στοά. <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., 54. <sup>4</sup> μετά, *c. gen.* <sup>5</sup> μετ-αλλάττω.

<sup>6</sup> ἀθαναστα. <sup>7</sup> ἐπί, *c. dat.* <sup>8</sup> πνοή. <sup>9</sup> βορέας, <sup>10</sup> Ch. IX., 20. <sup>11</sup> δεσπότης.

<sup>12</sup> Ch. XIV., 24. <sup>13</sup> ἔκβολη. <sup>14</sup> λαγώς, ὡ. <sup>15</sup> Ch. IV., 8. <sup>16</sup> τοτὲ μέν—

τοτὲ δέ. <sup>17</sup> δρόμος. <sup>18</sup> δόλος. <sup>19</sup> μόλις. <sup>20</sup> ὑπ-αχοίω. <sup>21</sup> Καρχηδόνιος.

<sup>22</sup> *Part.* <sup>23</sup> ὁ οῖχοι πόλεμος.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. II., 64. <sup>2</sup> Ch. XIV., 10. <sup>3</sup> ἥπειρος, ἡ. <sup>4</sup> νεώς, ὡ. <sup>5</sup> Ch. I., 85.

<sup>6</sup> ἔλαια. <sup>7</sup> To old age is. <sup>8</sup> Ch. II., 89. <sup>9</sup> πνέω, *gen. abs.* <sup>10</sup> πλοῦς, *plur.*

<sup>11</sup> καλός. <sup>12</sup> ἐκπλήττω. <sup>13</sup> κέρδος, τό. <sup>14</sup> χρήστης. <sup>15</sup> σύγχειται. <sup>16</sup> νεῦρον.

<sup>17</sup> δστοῦν. <sup>18</sup> δρμάομαι, *perf.* <sup>19</sup> ὅμα, *c. dat.* <sup>20</sup> ἔως, ἡ.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> προσ-ίχω, *acc. c. inf.* <sup>2</sup> ἔξ. <sup>3</sup> ὄννξ, χος, δ. <sup>4</sup> γιγνώσκω.

grance<sup>5</sup> and ointments,<sup>6</sup> but bravery and strength, befit the souls and bodies of men. — A mother who looks with<sup>7</sup> pleasure at the smiling<sup>8</sup> child is often described<sup>9</sup> by the poets. — They call<sup>10</sup> Apollo the father of many discoveries.<sup>11</sup> — In the Nile<sup>12</sup> there are fishes of every kind. — Many generations of men sacrificed to the gods cakes<sup>13</sup> and honey.<sup>14</sup>

**E.** Timotheus conquered<sup>1</sup> Samos in ten months.<sup>2</sup> — Cyrus subjugated<sup>3</sup> the Syrians, Phrygians, Lydians, Carians, and Babylonians. — The deer<sup>4</sup> strikes<sup>5</sup> with its horns<sup>6</sup> and legs.<sup>7</sup> — The rays<sup>8</sup> and streams<sup>9</sup> of (the) fire give<sup>10</sup> light and warmth<sup>11</sup> to the bodies. — The children of Heracles were in many dangers from the violence of the enemies. — The Romans considered Romulus a son of Mars.<sup>12</sup> — It<sup>13</sup> is said that Apollo and Poseidon built<sup>14</sup> the walls of Troy.

**F.** The starlings<sup>1</sup> and (the) ravens learn<sup>2</sup> to speak.<sup>3</sup> — Many men have lame<sup>4</sup> feet and hands. — The serpents<sup>5</sup> devour<sup>6</sup> hares, foxes, and sundry<sup>7</sup> animals. — Heracles threw<sup>8</sup> Hylas into the sea. — Tiberius made<sup>9</sup> votive<sup>10</sup> presents to many cities, and to the temples of many cities. — The Nile first flows<sup>11</sup> towards<sup>12</sup> the east,<sup>13</sup> but then<sup>14</sup> towards the west.<sup>15</sup> — Homer calls<sup>16</sup> Minos the companion<sup>17</sup> of the gods. — In Samos the peacocks<sup>18</sup> were sacred to Hera, and the Samians engraved<sup>19</sup> a peacock on their coins.<sup>20</sup>

**G.** How fine, how large, how fat,<sup>1</sup> do the animals on the mountains and (in) the meadows<sup>2</sup> appear!<sup>3</sup> — (The) Fire protects<sup>4</sup> us against the cold;<sup>5</sup> (it is) useful<sup>6</sup> for every

<sup>6</sup> εὐωδία. <sup>8</sup> μῆρον. <sup>7</sup> προθύμως. <sup>9</sup> γελάω. <sup>10</sup> λέγονσιν.  
<sup>11</sup> εὐρημα. <sup>12</sup> Νεῖλος. <sup>13</sup> πλακοῦς, οῦντος. <sup>14</sup> μέλι, τος, τό.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκ-πολιορκέω. <sup>2</sup> μήν, μηνός. <sup>3</sup> καταστρέφομαι. <sup>4</sup> ἔλαφος. <sup>5</sup> παίω.  
<sup>6</sup> Ch. V., 27. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IV., 53. <sup>8</sup> ἀκτίς, ἵνος. <sup>9</sup> φεῦμα. <sup>10</sup> προσ-βάλλω.  
<sup>11</sup> θερμότης, ητος. <sup>12</sup> Ἄρης. <sup>13</sup> μυθολογέω. <sup>14</sup> οἰκοδομέω.

**F.** <sup>1</sup> φάρ, ἄφρος, δ. <sup>2</sup> μανθάνω. <sup>3</sup> διαλέγομαι. <sup>4</sup> χωλός, 8. <sup>5</sup> ὄφρις, εως, δ.  
<sup>6</sup> σιτέομαι. <sup>7</sup> παντοῖος, 8. <sup>8</sup> ὀβῆτω. <sup>9</sup> νέμω. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάθημα, τος.

<sup>11</sup> ἐλίσσομαι. <sup>12</sup> πρός, ε. acc. <sup>13</sup> ἔως, ω. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XIV., 17. <sup>15</sup> Ch. I., 37.

<sup>16</sup> ἀπο-χαλέω. <sup>17</sup> δαριστής, οῦ. <sup>18</sup> ταώς. <sup>19</sup> κόπτω. <sup>20</sup> νόμισμα, τος.

**G.** <sup>1</sup> λιπαρός, 3. <sup>2</sup> λειμῶν, ἀνος. <sup>3</sup> φαίνομαι. <sup>4</sup> ἐπίκονυρος, ον, ω.  
ξοτίν. <sup>5</sup> ψῦχος, ους. <sup>6</sup> συνεργός, όν.

art, and everything that<sup>7</sup> men make<sup>8</sup> for their use.<sup>9</sup> — Semiramis founded Babylon and many other cities, and set out against India<sup>10</sup> with<sup>11</sup> a great army.<sup>12</sup> — All wars arise<sup>13</sup> for<sup>14</sup> the possession<sup>15</sup> of money.<sup>16</sup> — Demetrius took<sup>17</sup> the walls of many cities by violence.<sup>18</sup> — It is said that Demeter traversed,<sup>19</sup> by<sup>20</sup> day and night, the whole earth with torches,<sup>21</sup> in search<sup>22</sup> of her daughter. — The flesh<sup>23</sup> of the eels<sup>24</sup> is tender.<sup>25</sup> — The sky is adorned<sup>26</sup> with stars.<sup>27</sup>

**H.** The recreation<sup>1</sup> of the old man is different from (that) of the boys, (that) of the man different from (that) of the woman. — (The) Cold is to many men more troublesome than (the) heat.<sup>2</sup> — Ye boys, obey the old men. — The voices of the birds<sup>3</sup> delighted<sup>4</sup> us and our companions.<sup>5</sup> — The high mountains checked the army of the enemies. — The bravery of Hector preserved<sup>6</sup> the city of Troy for a long<sup>7</sup> time. — In spring<sup>8</sup> the leaves<sup>9</sup> grow<sup>10</sup> on the trees.<sup>11</sup> — The long walls which extend<sup>12</sup> from the city<sup>13</sup> (Athens) to<sup>14</sup> the Peiræus are called thighs.<sup>15</sup>

**I.** Silence<sup>1</sup> does honor<sup>2</sup> to the woman. — With the hands<sup>3</sup> we work,<sup>4</sup> with the feet we walk.<sup>5</sup> — From<sup>6</sup> nature the bull learns (how) to wound<sup>7</sup> with the horn, the wild-boar<sup>8</sup> with the tooth. — The eagle<sup>9</sup> was sacred to Jupiter (*gen.*), the owl<sup>10</sup> to Athene. — Many men live on<sup>11</sup> cattle,<sup>12</sup> nourishing<sup>13</sup> themselves by milk,<sup>14</sup> cheese,<sup>15</sup> and meat.<sup>16</sup> — By old age the strength of man is weakened.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>7</sup> δοσοι. <sup>8</sup> κατασκευαζομαι. <sup>9</sup> Ch. I., 96. <sup>10</sup> ἡ Ἰνδική. <sup>11</sup> Having. <sup>12</sup> Ch. V., 14. <sup>13</sup> ἐγ-γλυγνομαι. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XV., 9. <sup>15</sup> Ch. V., 80. <sup>16</sup> Ch. IV., 71. <sup>17</sup> Ch. XI., 3. <sup>18</sup> Ch. I., 18. <sup>19</sup> διελθεῖν (*acc. c. inf.*). <sup>20</sup> Gen. <sup>21</sup> λαμπάς, ἀδος. <sup>22</sup> ζητέω. <sup>23</sup> κρέας, τό, plur. <sup>24</sup> ἔγκελνς, ἡ. <sup>25</sup> ἀπαλός, 3. <sup>26</sup> ποικιλόω, *perf. pass.* <sup>27</sup> ἀστήρ, *dat. plur.*

**H.** <sup>1</sup> παιδιά. <sup>2</sup> κανύμα, τος. <sup>3</sup> ὄφνις, ιθος, δ, ἡ. <sup>4</sup> τέρπω. <sup>5</sup> Ch. II., 23. <sup>6</sup> σώζω. <sup>7</sup> πολύς. <sup>8</sup> ἔαρ, τό, *gen.* <sup>9</sup> φύλλον. <sup>10</sup> φύω, *pass.* <sup>11</sup> δένδρον. <sup>12</sup> καθ-ήκω, *part.* <sup>13</sup> ἄστρυ. <sup>14</sup> εἰς. <sup>15</sup> σκέλος, ους.

**I.** <sup>1</sup> σιγή. <sup>2</sup> κόσμος, ον. <sup>3</sup> Dat. <sup>4</sup> ἐργάζομαι. <sup>5</sup> βαδίζω. <sup>6</sup> παρά, *c. gen.* <sup>7</sup> παιω. <sup>8</sup> Ch. II., 34. <sup>9</sup> ἀετός, οῦ. <sup>10</sup> γλαῦξ, κός, ἡ. <sup>11</sup> ἀπό. <sup>12</sup> βόσκημα, τος. <sup>13</sup> τρέφομαι. <sup>14</sup> γάλα, κτος, τό. <sup>15</sup> τυρός. <sup>16</sup> κρέας, τος, τό. <sup>17</sup> ἡττάω.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

## ADJECTIVES AND NUMERALS.

**A.** In winter we wear<sup>1</sup> woolen<sup>2</sup> dresses.<sup>3</sup> — Both the agreeable<sup>4</sup> and the disagreeable<sup>5</sup> we must<sup>6</sup> do for the sake of the good,<sup>7</sup> but not the good for the sake of the agreeable. — At Kelænæ, a large, flourishing,<sup>8</sup> and populous<sup>9</sup> city of Asia, Cyrus had<sup>10</sup> a large and fine park,<sup>11</sup> full<sup>12</sup> of wild<sup>13</sup> beasts. — The river of Chalos in Syria was celebrated<sup>14</sup> for the great number of large and tame<sup>15</sup> fishes. — Dionysius spoiled<sup>16</sup> the head<sup>17</sup> of Apollo, which had<sup>18</sup> golden locks.<sup>19</sup> — It is (the duty) of a good woman to watch the house. — If you wish<sup>20</sup> that the gods should be propitious<sup>21</sup> to you, you must honor<sup>22</sup> the gods. — (The) Fools<sup>23</sup> do not listen<sup>24</sup> to reason.<sup>25</sup> — We must<sup>26</sup> undergo<sup>27</sup> many (and) great struggles<sup>28</sup> for<sup>29</sup> our friends<sup>30</sup> and acquaintances.<sup>31</sup>

**B.** Full<sup>1</sup> cups and pieces of meat<sup>2</sup> were the gifts<sup>3</sup> for kings (*gen.*). — Hesiodos, the poet, called the road of virtue rugged.<sup>4</sup> — Zeus destroyed<sup>5</sup> the brazen<sup>6</sup> age of men. — Nature has produced<sup>7</sup> not only two-horned,<sup>8</sup> but also one-horned<sup>9</sup> and three-horned<sup>10</sup> animals. — Cyrus acquired<sup>11</sup> a great name and many treasures. — Thasus lies<sup>12</sup> at a distance<sup>13</sup> of<sup>14</sup> half<sup>15</sup> a day from Amphipolis. — The priests have golden cups.<sup>16</sup> — The hares have light<sup>17</sup> and short hair.<sup>18</sup> — The soul lives immortal and imperishable<sup>19</sup> through<sup>20</sup> all ages.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> φορέω. <sup>2</sup> ἔρεος, 3. <sup>3</sup> ἴματιον. <sup>4</sup> ἡδύς, 3. <sup>5</sup> τὰ ἄφιλα. <sup>6</sup> δεῖ. <sup>7</sup> Plur. <sup>8</sup> ὀλβιος, 3. <sup>9</sup> οἰκούμενος, 3. <sup>10</sup> To Cyrus was. <sup>11</sup> παράδεισος. <sup>12</sup> πλήρης, ες, c. *gen.* <sup>13</sup> ἄγριος, 3. <sup>14</sup> ἐπίσημος, ον. <sup>15</sup> πρᾶος, 3. <sup>16</sup> περιστελλάω. <sup>17</sup> κεφαλή. <sup>18</sup> To which were. <sup>19</sup> βόστρυχος. <sup>20</sup> βούλομαι, 2. *pers.* βούλει, *acc.* c. *inf.* <sup>21</sup> ὑλεως, *av.* <sup>22</sup> θεραπεύω, *adject. verb.* <sup>23</sup> ἄνονς. <sup>24</sup> πειθομαι. <sup>25</sup> νοῦς. <sup>26</sup> δεῖ. <sup>27</sup> ὑπομένω, c. *acc.* <sup>28</sup> ἀγών. <sup>29</sup> ὑπέρ, c. *gen.* <sup>30</sup> συνήθης, ες. <sup>31</sup> γνώριμος, 3.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> πλέως, α, *av.* <sup>2</sup> κρέας, τό. <sup>3</sup> γέρας, τό. <sup>4</sup> Ch. VI., 45. <sup>5</sup> ἀφανίζω. <sup>6</sup> γάλκεος, 3. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IX., 40. <sup>8</sup> δικέραος. <sup>9</sup> μονόκερως. <sup>10</sup> τρίκερως. <sup>11</sup> Ch. IX., 27. <sup>12</sup> ἀπέχω. <sup>13</sup> πλοῦς, *acc.* (a voyage). <sup>14</sup> Genitive. <sup>15</sup> ἥμισυς, εια, v. <sup>16</sup> ἔκπωμα, τος. <sup>17</sup> κοῦφος, 3. <sup>18</sup> θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, <sup>19</sup> ἀγήρως, *av.* <sup>20</sup> Ch. XV., 9.

## COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

**C.** Most of the wisest and most renowned<sup>1</sup> men were sons of obscure<sup>2</sup> fathers. — The Kings of Egypt have built<sup>3</sup> the greatest and most lasting<sup>4</sup> works of architecture,<sup>5</sup> by the toil<sup>6</sup> of many men. — Man is the most beautiful of all the works of God. — Often the children of the best parents become<sup>7</sup> bad, and the children of the worst parents good. — At Sparta the younger were educated by the elder. — It is better that the body is sick<sup>8</sup> than the soul. — No possession is more beautiful nor<sup>9</sup> more excellent than virtue, justice and generosity.<sup>10</sup>

**D.** The quickest animals are caught<sup>1</sup> by men, by snares. — The roots of the trees are often stronger and larger than the branches.<sup>2</sup> — The lofty<sup>3</sup> places<sup>4</sup> are healthier<sup>5</sup> than the low<sup>6</sup> (ones). — The Chaldaeans<sup>7</sup> applied<sup>8</sup> themselves with the greatest eagerness<sup>9</sup> (acc.) to astronomy.<sup>10</sup> — The honey of the bees<sup>11</sup> is very sweet. — The country of Bactriana<sup>12</sup> is very fertile<sup>13</sup> and flourishing. — Honor<sup>14</sup> the older (one), instruct<sup>15</sup> the younger (one). — It is better to be silent than to speak what is not<sup>16</sup> becoming.<sup>17</sup> — Understanding<sup>18</sup> is better than strength of the hands. — Agesilaus was very kind<sup>19</sup> towards his friends, and underwent many dangers for<sup>20</sup> his friends and acquaintances.

## NUMERALS.

**E.** On<sup>1</sup> the river of Tigris<sup>2</sup> there was a large deserted<sup>3</sup> city; its name was Larissa<sup>4</sup>; it was once<sup>5</sup> inhabited by Medes. — The breadth<sup>6</sup> of its wall was twenty-five, the hight one

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**C.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. VI., 25. <sup>2</sup> ἀκλείης, ἐσ. <sup>3</sup> κατα-σκευάζω. <sup>4</sup> λαχνόβες. <sup>5</sup> ἀρχιτεκτονία. <sup>6</sup> πόνος. <sup>7</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>8</sup> Ch. IX., 38, acc. c. inf. <sup>9</sup> Ch. VII. <sup>10</sup> γενναιότης, ητος.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> ἀγρεύω. <sup>2</sup> κλών, ωνός, δ. <sup>3</sup> Ch. III., 69. <sup>4</sup> τόπος. <sup>5</sup> ὑγιεινός. <sup>6</sup> ταπεινός. <sup>7</sup> Χαλδαῖος. <sup>8</sup> ποιέομαι. <sup>9</sup> Ch. I., 35. <sup>10</sup> ἀστρολογία, gen. <sup>11</sup> μέλιττα. <sup>12</sup> ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα. <sup>13</sup> εὐφορος. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XI., 1. <sup>15</sup> διδάσκω. <sup>16</sup> μή. <sup>17</sup> πρέπει. <sup>18</sup> Ch. V., 56. <sup>19</sup> εὖνοις. <sup>20</sup> See A, 27, 29, 30.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> παρά, c. dat. <sup>2</sup> Τίγρης, ητος. <sup>3</sup> ἔρημος, 3. <sup>4</sup> Αὔρισσα. <sup>5</sup> τὸ πῦλαι. <sup>6</sup> εῦρος, ους.

hundred feet, the circumference<sup>7</sup> two parasangs<sup>8</sup>; it was built<sup>9</sup> of brick<sup>10</sup>; there was<sup>11</sup> a foundation<sup>12</sup> of stone<sup>13</sup> twenty feet high.<sup>14</sup> — In the tenth year after the battle of Marathon, the barbarian, with a great army,<sup>15</sup> again<sup>16</sup> set out against<sup>17</sup> Greece to subjugate<sup>18</sup> it. — The length<sup>19</sup> of the whole expedition of the Greeks, of the advance<sup>20</sup> with Cyrus, and the retreat<sup>21</sup> as far as the sea, (was) 215 days' journey,<sup>22</sup> 1155 parasangs, 34,650 stadia; the duration<sup>23</sup> of the advance and of the retreat, one year<sup>24</sup> and three months.<sup>25</sup> — Plato was born<sup>26</sup> in the third year of the eighty-seventh Olympiad,<sup>27</sup> in the seventh year of the Thargelion,<sup>28</sup> and died in the first year of the hundred and eighth Olympiad, after<sup>29</sup> he had lived eighty-one years.

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## CHAPTER XXIX.

### PRONOUNS.

**A.** Strive<sup>1</sup> to satisfy<sup>2</sup> all, not yourself alone. — As<sup>3</sup> the character of every one, so<sup>3</sup> (is) his<sup>4</sup> life and his actions. — (The) Virtue will lead you to happiness<sup>5</sup> (on) an easy<sup>6</sup> and short road. — Men who submit<sup>7</sup> to the laws are praised.<sup>8</sup> — When the barbarian brought<sup>9</sup> slavery to the Greeks, the Thebans were with him. — The sun brings warmth<sup>10</sup> when, in summer,<sup>11</sup> he passes<sup>12</sup> above us and our houses. — The Athenians underwent<sup>13</sup> many (and) great combats, now<sup>14</sup> for their own country, now for the freedom of the rest.

**B.** It is the duty<sup>1</sup> of (the) legislators<sup>2</sup> to examine<sup>3</sup> what is

<sup>7</sup> περίοδος, ἡ. <sup>8</sup> παρασάγγης, ον. <sup>9</sup> οἰκοδομέω. <sup>10</sup> πλίνθος κεραμία, ἡ.

<sup>11</sup> ἵπην. <sup>12</sup> χρηπίς, ἴδος. <sup>13</sup> λιθίνος, 3. <sup>14</sup> Accusative. <sup>15</sup> στόλος.

<sup>16</sup> αὐθις. <sup>17</sup> ἐπι. <sup>18</sup> δουλόω, part. fut. mid. <sup>19</sup> ἀριθμός. <sup>20</sup> ἀνάβασις.

<sup>21</sup> κατάβασις. <sup>22</sup> σταθμός. <sup>23</sup> χορόν πλῆθος. <sup>24</sup> ἐνιαυτός. <sup>25</sup> μήν, νός.

<sup>26</sup> γένεσιν ἔλαβε. <sup>27</sup> δλυμπιάς, ἀδος. <sup>28</sup> Θαργηλιών, ἄνος. <sup>29</sup> Part. aor.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> βούλομαι. <sup>2</sup> ἀρέσκω. <sup>3</sup> οἶος—τοιόσδε. <sup>4</sup> Page 29, Rem. 1.

<sup>5</sup> εὐδαιμονία. <sup>6</sup> Acc. <sup>7</sup> ὑποτάσσω. <sup>8</sup> Ch. XI., 2. <sup>9</sup> ἐπι·φέρω, gen. abs.

<sup>10</sup> θερμαίνω. <sup>11</sup> θέρος, τό. <sup>12</sup> πορεύομαι, part. <sup>13</sup> ὑπομένω. <sup>14</sup> τοὺς

μέν—τοὺς δέ.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> ἔργον. <sup>2</sup> νομοθέτης, ον. <sup>3</sup> ζητέω.

good and what is injurious to the city. — The following<sup>4</sup> has been appointed<sup>5</sup> and enacted<sup>6</sup> for all men: if one injures purposely,<sup>7</sup> anger<sup>8</sup> and punishment upon<sup>9</sup> him; if one fails<sup>10</sup> without his fault,<sup>11</sup> forgiveness<sup>12</sup> to him instead<sup>13</sup> of punishment. — The toil of our hands does not always bring fruit. — Your brother is not worthy of this honor, for he violates the law.<sup>14</sup> — What friends has<sup>15</sup> an unhappy man? — Prefer<sup>16</sup> to be praised rather by another<sup>17</sup> than by thyself.

**C.** Do not<sup>1</sup> say always and to everybody what you think.<sup>2</sup> — Many live for themselves, not for others. — When many happy events<sup>3</sup> had been announced<sup>4</sup> on one day, Philippus said: O fate, send me a small misfortune<sup>5</sup> for<sup>6</sup> so many<sup>7</sup> happy events! — It seems<sup>8</sup> to me that by<sup>9</sup> nature the wicked are enemies rather than friends to one another. — As the fathers love their children, so the poets love their poems. — Show<sup>10</sup> yourselves considerate, my friends!

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### CHAPTER XXX.

#### THE REGULAR CONJUGATION.

##### 1. VERBA PURA AND VERBA MUTA.

**A.** Good laws of the city I might compare<sup>1</sup> to the soul of man. — Prometheus lighted<sup>2</sup> the fire for (the) men, and ordered them to use it. — Those that were without courage<sup>3</sup> in battle were called cowards<sup>4</sup> by the Spartans. — Good citizens have submitted<sup>5</sup> their judgment to the judgment of the laws. — Be not angry,<sup>6</sup> for the angry do not differ<sup>7</sup> from the raging.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> τὰ τοιαῦτα. <sup>5</sup> δι-ορίζω, *part. perf.* <sup>6</sup> τάσσω. <sup>7</sup> ἔκών, ὄντος. <sup>8</sup> δργῆ-  
<sup>9</sup> κατά, *c. gen.* <sup>10</sup> ἐξ-αμαρτάνω. <sup>11</sup> ἄκων, ὄντος. <sup>12</sup> συγγνώμη.  
<sup>13</sup> Ch. XV., 4. <sup>14</sup> παρανομέω. <sup>15</sup> Are to. <sup>16</sup> προσκρινω. <sup>17</sup> ἔτερος.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> See page 20, Rem. 1. <sup>2</sup> Ch. X., 18. <sup>3</sup> κατόρθωμα, τος. <sup>4</sup> ἀγγέλλω.  
<sup>5</sup> Ch. I., 15. <sup>6</sup> Ch. XV., 4. <sup>7</sup> τοσοῦτος. <sup>8</sup> δοκέω. <sup>9</sup> Ch. VIII., 24.  
<sup>10</sup> παρ-έχω.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> εἰκάζω, *aor. opt. with ἄν.* <sup>2</sup> ἀν-άπτω. <sup>3</sup> καταδειλάω, *aor. part.*  
<sup>4</sup> τρέω, *aor. part.* <sup>5</sup> ἴποτισσω. <sup>6</sup> δργίζομαι. <sup>7</sup> διαφέρω τινός.  
<sup>8</sup> μαίνομαι.

— Theseus has delivered Athens from a fatal tribute.<sup>9</sup> — When I see a man who trusts in great riches, and not in virtue, I cannot help laughing,<sup>10</sup> for short is the life of man,<sup>11</sup> and fleeting<sup>12</sup> are the riches.

**B.** The Egyptians were once<sup>1</sup> called the wisest of all nations. — Cicero<sup>2</sup> called Solon the wisest of the Greeks. — The bravery of the Athenians, who once, with Miltiades, conquered the Persians at Marathon,<sup>3</sup> was praised and admired by all the Greeks. — Among the Greek sculptors,<sup>4</sup> Pheidias is said to have formed<sup>5</sup> Jupiter most beautifully. — You have all that others have not, for you have been sufficiently<sup>6</sup> instructed. — The Athenians set out<sup>7</sup> with many vessels and a great army, in order<sup>8</sup> to subdue<sup>9</sup> Sicily.

**C.** Do not judge<sup>1</sup> a man by<sup>2</sup> his words, but always examine<sup>3</sup> his conduct<sup>4</sup>; for many, indeed, speak beautiful things, but their works are bad. — The dead<sup>5</sup> are freed<sup>6</sup> from grief and diseases, and from other<sup>7</sup> things that befall<sup>8</sup> (the) human life. — On every citizen in the city some work<sup>9</sup> should be imposed.<sup>10</sup> — Sesostris, the King of Egypt, subjugated<sup>11</sup> those living<sup>12</sup> on<sup>13</sup> the Red<sup>14</sup> Sea. — Men once rescued from a danger are very cautious,<sup>15</sup> for they think<sup>16</sup> that they will not always be saved.

**D.** The Sabinians waged war<sup>1</sup> against the Romans, who had stolen their wives. — Well cultivated<sup>2</sup> vines<sup>3</sup> bring good fruits. — The judges in Hades<sup>4</sup> sent the just men to the Elysian field,<sup>5</sup> but the bad to the place<sup>6</sup> of the wicked,<sup>7</sup> that they might be punished. — The King of the Persians gave<sup>8</sup> three

<sup>9</sup> Ch. II., 83. <sup>10</sup> γελάω, *aor.* <sup>11</sup> ἀνθρώπινος, *η, ov.* <sup>12</sup> φθαρτός, 3.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> ποτέ. <sup>2</sup> Κικέρων, *ωνος.* <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., C. <sup>4</sup> πλάστης, *ov.* <sup>5</sup> πλάσσω. <sup>6</sup> ιχανῶς. <sup>7</sup> ἐκπλέω. <sup>8</sup> Page 26, Rem. 1. <sup>9</sup> καταπολεμέω.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> κρίνω. <sup>2</sup> ἔκ. <sup>3</sup> ἔξετάζω. <sup>4</sup> βίος, *ov.* <sup>5</sup> τελεντάω, *part. perf.* <sup>6</sup> ἀπ-αλλάσσω, *c. gen.* <sup>7</sup> Ch. VI., 4. <sup>8</sup> προσ-πίπτω, *c. dat., part. pres.*

<sup>9</sup> ἔργον. <sup>10</sup> προσ-τάσσω, *perf. part.* <sup>11</sup> καταστρέφομαι. <sup>12</sup> κατοικέω.

<sup>13</sup> παρά, *c. acc.* <sup>14</sup> ἐρυθρός. <sup>15</sup> εἰλαβέομαι. <sup>16</sup> Ch. XI., 6.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> πόλεμον ποιεῖν πρός τινα. <sup>2</sup> φυτοτροφέω, *aor.* <sup>3</sup> Ch. II., 4.

<sup>4</sup> ἐν Ἀιδον (supply οἰκία). <sup>5</sup> τὸ Ηλύσιον πεδίον. <sup>6</sup> χῶρος. <sup>7</sup> ἀσεβής, ἔς.

<sup>8</sup> καρίζομαι, *part. aor.*

cities to Themistocles, and wished<sup>9</sup> him to be his friend. — (The) Men change their minds,<sup>10</sup> but God has not yet<sup>11</sup> changed his mind, nor will he change it. — To Croesus, who had consulted<sup>12</sup> the god at Delphi, this answer<sup>13</sup> was given<sup>14</sup>: Croesus will destroy<sup>15</sup> a great kingdom.<sup>16</sup>

**E.** The life of a man inclined<sup>1</sup> to pleasure is not<sup>2</sup> trustworthy.<sup>3</sup> — The oxen of Admetus, King of Thessaly, were watched by Apollo, who had been exiled<sup>3</sup> from heaven. — When<sup>4</sup> everything had been prepared<sup>5</sup> by Xerxes for his expedition<sup>6</sup> against the Greeks, he sent<sup>7</sup> heralds<sup>8</sup> to all the cities of Greece, having ordered<sup>9</sup> them to ask<sup>10</sup> from<sup>11</sup> the Greeks earth and water. — Socrates was saved in the battle of Potidæa. — Pentheus,<sup>12</sup> the ruler of Thebes, died torn<sup>13</sup> by his mother Agaue.<sup>14</sup> — The Persians devastated<sup>15</sup> the country of the Athenians, cutting down<sup>16</sup> the olive-trees and burning<sup>17</sup> the houses.

**F.** Cyrus was sent<sup>1</sup> by his father as satrap<sup>2</sup> of Lydia and Phrygia. — When the father was<sup>3</sup> living, the sons were better nourished and brought up. — In<sup>4</sup> the beginning (the) fire was not on<sup>5</sup> the earth, but Prometheus stole it from heaven. — Men who, as children, have<sup>6</sup> been shut up in the houses of their parents, often do not use well their freedom as men. — The constitution<sup>7</sup> of the state will be well arranged,<sup>8</sup> if<sup>9</sup> the citizens obey the laws. — When Xerxes had made a review<sup>10</sup> of his army, and considered<sup>11</sup> that so many<sup>12</sup> (and) excellent<sup>12</sup> men were<sup>13</sup> mortal, he sighed and shed tears.<sup>14</sup>

**G.** The Romans built<sup>1</sup> temples to their rulers, some<sup>2</sup> of

<sup>9</sup> βούλομαι. <sup>10</sup> μεταβούλεύομαι. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 31. <sup>12</sup> ἐπερωτάω.  
<sup>13</sup> Ch. II., 86. <sup>14</sup> χράω. <sup>15</sup> διαλέω. <sup>16</sup> Ch. I., 13.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> τρέπω, part. perf. pass. <sup>2</sup> ἀπίστος, ov. <sup>3</sup> ἔξοστραχτῶ, part. aor. pass. <sup>4</sup> Ch. XVI., 11. <sup>5</sup> ἐτοιμάζω. <sup>6</sup> στρατεύω. <sup>7</sup> ἐκπέμπω. <sup>8</sup> κήρυξ, κος. <sup>9</sup> Ex. C., 10. <sup>10</sup> αἰτίω. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XV., 18. <sup>12</sup> Πενθεύς. <sup>13</sup> διασπάω.  
<sup>14</sup> Αγανή. <sup>15</sup> διαπορθέω. <sup>16</sup> ἐκκόπτω, aor. part. <sup>17</sup> κατακαιώ.

**F.** <sup>1</sup> καταπέμπω. <sup>2</sup> στράπτης, ov. <sup>3</sup> Gen. abs. <sup>4</sup> τὴν ἀρχὴν. <sup>5</sup> ἐπί, c. gen. <sup>6</sup> κατακλείω (insert σ). <sup>7</sup> Ch. I., 66. <sup>8</sup> Ch. IX., 25. <sup>9</sup> Ch. XVI., 8.

<sup>10</sup> ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖσθαι, part. <sup>11</sup> Ch. X., 18, part. <sup>12</sup> τοσοῦτος καὶ τοιοῦτος.  
<sup>13</sup> Are. <sup>14</sup> κλαίω.

**G.** <sup>1</sup> κατασκευάζω. <sup>2</sup> ἔνιοι, αι, α.

which are still<sup>3</sup> preserved.<sup>4</sup> — After you have acquired<sup>5</sup> prudence, you will neither wish<sup>6</sup> for riches nor blame<sup>7</sup> poverty.<sup>8</sup> — Better than rudeness<sup>9</sup> is equity<sup>10</sup> towards those who have fallen into misfortune.<sup>11</sup> — Eurystheus commanded Hercules to bring<sup>12</sup> Cerberus, fettered,<sup>13</sup> out of the nether-world. — The Cretans<sup>14</sup> ordered their boys to learn<sup>15</sup> the laws after<sup>16</sup> a (certain) melody,<sup>17</sup> that, allured<sup>18</sup> by<sup>19</sup> the music,<sup>20</sup> they<sup>21</sup> might commit<sup>21</sup> them more easily<sup>22</sup> to memory,<sup>23</sup> and that,<sup>24</sup> if they had done<sup>25</sup> something forbidden,<sup>26</sup> they might not<sup>24</sup> excuse<sup>27</sup> themselves, (saying) that they had done it out of ignorance.<sup>28</sup> In<sup>29</sup> the second place, they commanded<sup>30</sup> (them) to learn the songs<sup>31</sup> in honor of the gods; thirdly, the panegyrics<sup>32</sup> in honor of brave men.

**H.** Admetus and Laomedon received<sup>1</sup> Apollo, who had been sent<sup>2</sup> on the earth as a slave. — Chalcis and Eretria, two cities of Eubœa, are said to have been founded by the Athenians. — Euripides says that it is easier (for one) to admonish<sup>3</sup> others<sup>4</sup> than to be himself<sup>5</sup> strong<sup>6</sup> in misfortunes.<sup>7</sup> — The betrayers of the country will be condemned<sup>8</sup> or exiled. — You will be laughed at<sup>9</sup> if you do not<sup>10</sup> accomplish what you have promised.<sup>11</sup> — Well-devised<sup>12</sup> words have greatly injured you.<sup>13</sup> — The island of Delos was shaken<sup>14</sup> by an earthquake<sup>14</sup> about<sup>15</sup> the (time of the) Peloponnesian war.

**I.** By the laws death is appointed<sup>1</sup> (as) a punishment for him who has murdered another one. — The criminals<sup>2</sup> will be sentenced and sent to the quarries.<sup>3</sup> — The judges who have

<sup>3</sup> καὶ νῦν. <sup>4</sup> διασώζομαι. <sup>5</sup> Part. aor. <sup>6</sup> ἐπιθυμέω, c. gen. <sup>7</sup> μέμφομαι. <sup>8</sup> πενία. <sup>9</sup> ὥμοτης, ητος. <sup>10</sup> ἐπιείκεια. <sup>11</sup> πταῖω, part. perf. act. <sup>12</sup> ἀνάγω. <sup>13</sup> δέω. <sup>14</sup> Κρῆς, Κρητός. <sup>15</sup> μανθάνω. <sup>16</sup> μετά, c. gen. <sup>17</sup> μελῳδία. <sup>18</sup> ψυχαγωγέω. <sup>19</sup> ἐκ. <sup>20</sup> μονσική. <sup>21</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>22</sup> εὐκόλως (easily). <sup>23</sup> μνήμη. <sup>24</sup> μή. <sup>25</sup> δράω, part. aor. <sup>26</sup> κωλύω, part. perf. pass. <sup>27</sup> ἀπολογίαν ἔχειν. <sup>28</sup> ἄγνοια, dat. <sup>29</sup> Neuter. <sup>30</sup> τάσσω. <sup>31</sup> ὅμοιος, ου. <sup>32</sup> ἐγκώμιον.

**H.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκδέχομαι. <sup>2</sup> καταπέμπω, part. <sup>3</sup> παρασινέω, c. dat. <sup>4</sup> οἱ ἔτεροι. <sup>5</sup> Acc. <sup>6</sup> καρτερέω. <sup>7</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>8</sup> καταδικάζω. <sup>9</sup> καταγελάω. <sup>10</sup> μή, with part. aor. <sup>11</sup> ἐποδέχομαι. <sup>12</sup> πλάσσω. <sup>13</sup> Page 24, Rem. 2. <sup>14</sup> σείω. <sup>15</sup> κατά, c. acc.

**I.** <sup>1</sup> ὁρίζω. <sup>2</sup> κακοῦργος, ου. <sup>3</sup> μέταλλον.

acquitted<sup>4</sup> the criminal will not punish you. — Prometheus is said to have formed<sup>5</sup> men, and to have stolen the fire out of heaven. — In the war against the barbarians, Themistocles was most of all praised<sup>6</sup> and admired. — Deianeira sent to Heracles a garment<sup>7</sup> stained<sup>8</sup> with the blood of the Centaur Nessos. — The kings of the Persians punished the guilty<sup>9</sup> very cruelly<sup>10</sup>; some<sup>11</sup> were sawed in two,<sup>12</sup> others buried alive.<sup>13</sup>

## 2. CONTRACTION OF THE VERBA PURA.

**K.** Heracles conquered the giants while the gods assisted<sup>1</sup> him. — Wicked<sup>2</sup> men are unhappy,<sup>3</sup> even if<sup>4</sup> they are prosperous.<sup>5</sup> — Among the Persians, robbers<sup>6</sup> were often not punished with death, but maimed<sup>7</sup> in<sup>8</sup> their hands and feet and eyes<sup>9</sup> and ears.<sup>10</sup> — Xerxes tried,<sup>11</sup> indeed, to subjugate<sup>12</sup> Greece, but he made use<sup>13</sup> of cowardly<sup>14</sup> soldiers, so that<sup>15</sup> he was shamefully defeated. — When Orpheus called<sup>16</sup> his wife out of the nether-world, he moved<sup>17</sup> by his song<sup>18</sup> the god of the nether-world, and his (the god's) wife. — So<sup>19</sup> you must<sup>20</sup> be to<sup>21</sup> others as<sup>19</sup> you wish others to be<sup>22</sup> to you.

**L.** It is (the privilege) of the victors,<sup>1</sup> both to save their own<sup>2</sup> property and to take<sup>3</sup> that of the defeated.<sup>4</sup> — One sensible<sup>5</sup> man can<sup>6</sup> do more<sup>6</sup> than many not<sup>7</sup> sensible. — How<sup>8</sup> could a blind man guide<sup>9</sup> the blind man? — Among all men, the sailors have first practised astronomy.<sup>10</sup> — You may gain great renown,<sup>11</sup> if you do not<sup>12</sup> do yourself the thing for which<sup>13</sup>

<sup>4</sup> ἀπολέω, part. perf. <sup>5</sup> ἀναπλάσσω. <sup>6</sup> ἐπαινέω. <sup>7</sup> ἴματιον. <sup>8</sup> Ch. VIII., 25. <sup>9</sup> Ch. IX., E. C. <sup>10</sup> ὡμός, ἡ, ὁν. <sup>11</sup> οἱ μέν—οἱ δέ. <sup>12</sup> καταπολῶ. <sup>13</sup> Part.

**K.** <sup>1</sup> συμμαχέω, gen. abs. <sup>2</sup> πονηρός. <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., 12. <sup>4</sup> κἀν, Ch. XVI., 8. <sup>5</sup> Ch. IX., 19. <sup>6</sup> ληστής, οῦ. <sup>7</sup> πηρῶ. <sup>8</sup> Acc., page 56, Rem. 5. <sup>9</sup> δρθαλμός, οῦ. <sup>10</sup> οὖς, ὡτός, τό. <sup>11</sup> πειράσματι. <sup>12</sup> καταδονλώ, mid. <sup>13</sup> Ch. IX., 54. <sup>14</sup> δειλός, θ. <sup>15</sup> Ch. XVI., 34. <sup>16</sup> Ch. XI., 8, part. aor. <sup>17</sup> κινέω. <sup>18</sup> μέλος, ους. <sup>19</sup> τοιοῦτος—οἵσπερ. <sup>20</sup> δεῖ, acc. with inf. <sup>21</sup> περὶ, c. acc. <sup>22</sup> γίγνομαι.

**L.** <sup>1</sup> Part. pres. <sup>2</sup> τὰ ἔαντῶν. <sup>3</sup> προσλαμβάνω. <sup>4</sup> ἡττάσματι. <sup>5</sup> φρονέω, part. <sup>6</sup> κρείττων ἐστι. <sup>7</sup> μῆ. <sup>8</sup> πῶς ἄν. <sup>9</sup> δόδω, opt. pres. <sup>10</sup> ἀστρολογέω. <sup>11</sup> Ch. IX., 17, opt. with ἄν. <sup>12</sup> μῆ, c. part. <sup>13</sup> ἀ ἄν, c. conj.

you blame<sup>14</sup> others when<sup>15</sup> they have done it. — To the anxious<sup>16</sup> and afflicted<sup>17</sup> every night seems long. — Many who admonish<sup>18</sup> others to despise<sup>19</sup> the treasures cling<sup>20</sup> to them themselves. — He who has pronounced<sup>21</sup> a word does not retract<sup>22</sup> it again.<sup>23</sup>

**M.** Never<sup>1</sup> try to be the arbiter<sup>2</sup> of two friends. — Every one should honor the good and the true, and hate the disgraceful and the false. — Do not easily make friends, but do not quickly reject<sup>3</sup> those whom you wish to gain. — The Greeks asked<sup>4</sup> vessels of Cyrus, in<sup>5</sup> order to set sail. — Imitate<sup>6</sup> the actions of those whose renown<sup>7</sup> you admire.<sup>8</sup> — Many are aggrieved<sup>9</sup> with their unhappy<sup>10</sup> friends, but envy<sup>11</sup> the happy. — I should<sup>12</sup> not wish to live in<sup>13</sup> ignorance; for who would consider<sup>14</sup> (the) life<sup>15</sup> without<sup>16</sup> education a true<sup>17</sup> life? — (The) Sensible<sup>18</sup> (men) chain<sup>19</sup> ferocious<sup>20</sup> dogs.

**N.** Let us be courageous,<sup>1</sup> for fortune helps<sup>2</sup> the courageous.<sup>3</sup> — We see that flattery follows<sup>4</sup> neither the poor nor the powerless.<sup>5</sup> — Not when<sup>6</sup> you live in pleasure, but when you live in virtue, you live according<sup>7</sup> to nature. — By the beauty of the soul we acquire reliable friends. — Leave to friends the renown of their deeds, but do not flatter them, for (the) flatterers<sup>8</sup> deceive. — The avaricious<sup>9</sup> should be laughed at by a sensible<sup>10</sup> man. — The soul of the young man should be adorned with virtues.

### 3. VERBA LIQUIDA.

**O.** When Teucros had sailed to Cyprus, he founded a city

<sup>14</sup> ἐπιτιμάω. <sup>15</sup> Part. perf., Ch. IX., 11. <sup>16</sup> μεριμνάω, part. <sup>17</sup> λυπέομαι. <sup>18</sup> παρασινέω, c. dat. <sup>19</sup> καταφρονέω, c. gen. <sup>20</sup> ἔχομαι, c. gen.

<sup>21</sup> ἔίπτω, part. aor. <sup>22</sup> ἀναιρέομαι. <sup>23</sup> Ch. XIV., 36.

**M.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. XIV., 30, but comp. p. 20, Rem. 1. <sup>2</sup> διαλλαχτής, οῦ. <sup>3</sup> ἀποδοκιμάζω. <sup>4</sup> αἰτέω τινά τι. <sup>5</sup> ὡς, p. 26, Rem. 1. <sup>6</sup> Ch. IX., 30. <sup>7</sup> Ch. I., 30. <sup>8</sup> Ch. IX., 21. <sup>9</sup> συνάχθομαι, c. dat. <sup>10</sup> Part. <sup>11</sup> Ch. IX., 50, c. dat. <sup>12</sup> μή, c. opt. <sup>13</sup> μετ' ἀμονσίας. <sup>14</sup> Opt., with ἄν. <sup>15</sup> Inf. <sup>16</sup> ἀπαιδεύτως. <sup>17</sup> ὁρθῶς. <sup>18</sup> σωφρονέω. <sup>19</sup> καταδέω. <sup>20</sup> χαλεπός.

**N.** <sup>1</sup> θαρρέω, pres. subj. <sup>2</sup> Ch. IX., 36. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> ἀχολονθέω, c. dat. part. <sup>5</sup> ἀδύνατος. <sup>6</sup> Ch. XVI., 24. <sup>7</sup> Ch. XV., 10. <sup>8</sup> Ch. VIII., 12. <sup>9</sup> φιλοκερδής, ἐς. <sup>10</sup> φρόνιμος.

and divided<sup>1</sup> the country. — When Agamemnon had collected<sup>2</sup> a fleet,<sup>3</sup> he sailed to Troy. — Light is diffused<sup>4</sup> all over<sup>5</sup> the sky and (the) earth. — Protagoras called<sup>6</sup> himself a teacher of (the) wisdom. — The Greeks pursued the scattered<sup>7</sup> enemies, and killed some<sup>8</sup> of them. — Many men do good, not for (the) recompense,<sup>9</sup> for this might<sup>10</sup> seem a disgrace,<sup>11</sup> but because they think that in this manner<sup>12</sup> they use their riches well.

**P.** Since<sup>1</sup> the Romans commenced<sup>2</sup> to be the foremost in Italy, they became haughty.<sup>3</sup> — Slaves should sweep<sup>4</sup> the thrashing-floor.<sup>5</sup> — A bad orator will violate<sup>6</sup> the laws of the city. — A glorious<sup>7</sup> death will always be considered,<sup>8</sup> by honest men, more desirable<sup>9</sup> than a life with disgrace.<sup>10</sup> — Pausanias, made insolent<sup>11</sup> by prosperity, imitated the luxury<sup>12</sup> of the Medes. — Arsakes and his horse were both pierced<sup>13</sup> at one thrust<sup>14</sup> by a Thracian.

**Q.** The generals of Alexander divided amongst themselves the dominion of the countries which he had conquered. — Apollo ordered the Athenians to defend<sup>1</sup> themselves by a wooden<sup>2</sup> wall. — Pelias ordered<sup>3</sup> Jason to fetch<sup>4</sup> the golden<sup>5</sup> fleece. — Who will estimate the just (thing) better than the wise man?<sup>6</sup> — When the sun had risen<sup>6</sup> the trumpeter<sup>7</sup> gave the sign,<sup>8</sup> and the soldiers armed<sup>9</sup> themselves. — The young men of the Lacedæmonians were healthy<sup>10</sup> in soul<sup>11</sup> and body. — It is disgraceful if<sup>12</sup> a rich and noble<sup>13</sup> man appears foolish.

**R.** The Carthaginians endured<sup>1</sup> the hardships<sup>2</sup> of (the) war,

**O.** <sup>1</sup> διανέμω. <sup>2</sup> ἀγέλω, part. aor. <sup>3</sup> στόλος. <sup>4</sup> τείνω. <sup>5</sup> Ch. XV., 8. <sup>6</sup> ἀποφαίνω. <sup>7</sup> διασπείρω, part. perf. pass. <sup>8</sup> Ex. G., 2. <sup>9</sup> ἀντίδοσις, εις, ἡ. <sup>10</sup> Opt., with ἄν. <sup>11</sup> ὄνειδος, τό. <sup>12</sup> Ch. XIV., 33.

**P.** <sup>1</sup> ἔξ οῦ. <sup>2</sup> ἄρχομαι. <sup>3</sup> ἐπαίλω and ὄφρύς, ὴος, ἡ (the eyebrows). <sup>4</sup> Ch. XII., 8. <sup>5</sup> ἄλως, ω, ἡ. <sup>6</sup> λυμανομαι. <sup>7</sup> μετὰ σόξης. <sup>8</sup> κρίνω. <sup>9</sup> αἱρετός. <sup>10</sup> Ch. I., 6. <sup>11</sup> ἐπ-αἴρω, aor. pass. <sup>12</sup> τρυφή, ἡ. <sup>13</sup> διαπείρω, perf. pass. <sup>14</sup> πληγή, ἡ.

**Q.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. XII., 4. <sup>2</sup> ξέλινος. <sup>3</sup> ἐντέλλομαι. <sup>4</sup> κομίζομαι. <sup>5</sup> χρυσόμαλλον δέρμα, τό. <sup>6</sup> ἀνατέλλω, gen. abs. <sup>7</sup> σαλπιγκτής, ὁ. <sup>8</sup> σημαίνω. <sup>9</sup> ὅπλιζομαι. <sup>10</sup> ὑγιαίνω. <sup>11</sup> Dative. <sup>12</sup> Acc. cum inf., perf. pass. <sup>13</sup> Ch. III., 11.

**R.** <sup>1</sup> ὑπομένω. <sup>2</sup> μόχθος.

because they hoped (*part.*) to gain<sup>3</sup> a rich (large) booty.<sup>4</sup> — Theseus, being sent<sup>5</sup> to Crete by the Athenians, killed the Minotaurus. — The wives of the Greeks remained at home<sup>6</sup> while their husbands set out<sup>7</sup> for war. — We hope that you will be pronounced<sup>8</sup> the bravest man of the whole army. — Xerxes hoped that the Greeks would be conquered<sup>9</sup> in a short time; but this hope was disappointed.<sup>10</sup> — In the *Æ*gean<sup>11</sup> Sea there are many scattered<sup>12</sup> islands.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

## SECONDARY TENSES.

**A.** Solon told Crœsus, (who had been) corrupted<sup>1</sup> by his prosperity, to consider the end.<sup>2</sup> — The matrons of the Romans bewailed<sup>3</sup> Valerius,<sup>4</sup> as if<sup>5</sup> they had lost<sup>6</sup> a son or a brother or a father. — It is not easy to prove<sup>7</sup> one's self a teacher of virtue. — Orestes, having with great difficulty<sup>8</sup> escaped<sup>9</sup> the hand of his mother, spent<sup>10</sup> an unhappy life far<sup>11</sup> from his country. — It was very honorable for the Greeks to be<sup>12</sup> buried in the graves<sup>13</sup> of their homes.<sup>14</sup> — When Xerxes had heard the<sup>15</sup> messenger, he became alarmed<sup>16</sup> and was afraid.<sup>17</sup> — We consider those the dearest, with whom we were brought up,<sup>18</sup> and by whom we were instructed. — Drunken<sup>19</sup> persons do many foolish<sup>20</sup> things, since they turn<sup>21</sup> to insolence and become quite<sup>22</sup> enraged<sup>23</sup> by the drink.<sup>24</sup>

**B.** The barbarians became afraid<sup>1</sup> of<sup>2</sup> Alexander, since they

<sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., 40, *mid.*; comp. p. 25, note 2. <sup>4</sup> λεῖα. <sup>5</sup> ἀποστέλλω, *part.* <sup>6</sup> πειθάρχης, *perf.* <sup>7</sup> οἴχοι. <sup>8</sup> Gen. *abs.* <sup>9</sup> κρίνω, *acc. c. inf.* <sup>10</sup> καταδονήσω. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XII., 19. <sup>12</sup> Αἴγατος. <sup>13</sup> κατασπείρω.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> διαφθείρω, *2. perf.* <sup>2</sup> Ch. V., 50. <sup>3</sup> πειθέω. <sup>4</sup> Οὐαλέριος. <sup>5</sup> Ch. XVI., 32. <sup>6</sup> ἀποβάλλω, *2. aor. part.* <sup>7</sup> φαίνω, *2. aor. pass.* <sup>8</sup> μόλις. <sup>9</sup> φεύγω, *with acc. 2. aor. part.* <sup>10</sup> διατρίβω. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 48. <sup>12</sup> 2. *aor. pass.* <sup>13</sup> Ch. II., 72. <sup>14</sup> δημόσιος, 3. <sup>15</sup> Gen. <sup>16</sup> ἐκπλήττω, *2. aor. pass.* <sup>17</sup> Ch. IX., 52, *imperf.* <sup>18</sup> Ch. X., 33, *2. aor. pass.* <sup>19</sup> μεθίω, *part. aor. pass.* <sup>20</sup> Ch. VI., 14. <sup>21</sup> 2. *aor. mid. part.* <sup>22</sup> ὅλως. <sup>23</sup> 2. *perf. of μαίνομαι.* <sup>24</sup> ποτόν, τό.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκπλήττω, *2. aor. pass.* <sup>2</sup> Acc.

imagined that they were fighting against<sup>3</sup> a god, so that<sup>4</sup> he conquered them more easily. — Many of the barbarians who had turned<sup>5</sup> to<sup>6</sup> flee were slain<sup>7</sup> by the pursuing Greeks. — Innumerable<sup>8</sup> warriors were collected<sup>9</sup> by Xerxes in all<sup>10</sup> Asia, when he set out against Greece. — At Athens the bravest and best men were exiled<sup>11</sup> by the people. — Shame<sup>12</sup> and fear<sup>13</sup> (of injustice) have left<sup>14</sup> the life of men. — Ninus died leaving<sup>14</sup> his wife Semiramis as queen<sup>15</sup> of the Assyrians. — The Athenians sailed to Salamis, leaving (their) city and country. — By the unanimity<sup>16</sup> of the brothers the house flourishes.<sup>17</sup> — Do not rejoice<sup>18</sup> at the misfortunes<sup>19</sup> of others. — You will be laughed at,<sup>20</sup> because you have timidly<sup>21</sup> fled.

**C.** The elephants of Pyrrhus, remarkable<sup>1</sup> for their strength and confiding<sup>2</sup> in it, put<sup>3</sup> the Romans to flight.<sup>3</sup> — The nymphs, on account of his beauty, took away Hylas, who had been sent out<sup>4</sup> to fetch water.<sup>5</sup> — The generals who confide<sup>6</sup> solely in the number of their soldiers will be disappointed<sup>7</sup> in (of) their greatest hopes. — Agamemnon, having sailed home,<sup>8</sup> was killed<sup>9</sup> by his wife. — Many animals are alarmed<sup>10</sup> at the sight<sup>11</sup> of snakes. — Tydeus, having fled from Kalydon, came<sup>12</sup> to Argos, to Adrastus. — Ajax, having become mad,<sup>13</sup> finished his life pierced<sup>14</sup> by his own<sup>15</sup> sword. — Those that had done something wrong and deserving of disgrace<sup>16</sup> were shorn<sup>17</sup> of their hair.<sup>18</sup> — Skamander, who came to aid<sup>19</sup> the Trojans, was tormented<sup>20</sup> with fire by Hephaestus. — Of old<sup>21</sup> the dress<sup>22</sup> was dyed<sup>23</sup> with purple.<sup>24</sup> — In Armenia the severity<sup>25</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Dat. <sup>4</sup> Ch. XVI., 34. <sup>5</sup> 2. aor. mid. part. <sup>6</sup> εἰς. <sup>7</sup> διαφθείρω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>8</sup> μυρίος, 3. <sup>9</sup> συλλέγω (συν-), 2. aor. pass. <sup>10</sup> κατά, c. acc. <sup>11</sup> φεύγω, 2. aor. act. <sup>12</sup> αἰδώς, οῦς, ἡ. <sup>13</sup> νέμεσις, εως, ἡ. <sup>14</sup> ἀπολεῖτω, 2. perf. <sup>15</sup> βασιλεία, ἡ. <sup>16</sup> δύσμονοια. <sup>17</sup> θάλλω, 2. perf. <sup>18</sup> ἐπιχαιρῶ, c. dat., 2. aor. subj. <sup>19</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>20</sup> καταγελάω. <sup>21</sup> δειλῶς.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> διαφέρω, c. dat. <sup>2</sup> πειθω, c. dat., 2. perf. <sup>3</sup> τρέπω, 1. aor. mid. <sup>4</sup> ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. part. <sup>5</sup> ἐδρεῖομαι, part. fut. <sup>6</sup> See No. 2. <sup>7</sup> σφάλλω, 2. fut. pass. <sup>8</sup> οἴχασθε. <sup>9</sup> σφάττω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>10</sup> φολόσω, 2. perf. <sup>11</sup> Seeing. <sup>12</sup> ἥκω, imperf. <sup>13</sup> 2. aor. pass. <sup>14</sup> πείρω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>15</sup> ἔκαντος. <sup>16</sup> ἀτιμα. <sup>17</sup> κείω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>18</sup> P. 56, Note 5. <sup>19</sup> Ch. IX., 8. <sup>20</sup> φλέγω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>21</sup> Ch. XIV., 35. <sup>22</sup> Ch. IV., 30. - <sup>23</sup> βάπτω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>24</sup> πορφύρα. <sup>25</sup> τὸ χαλεπόν,

of the cold<sup>26</sup> was so great that many of the soldiers, who had frozen<sup>27</sup> their toes,<sup>28</sup> were left behind.<sup>29</sup>

## CHAPTER XXXII.

## AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

**A.** Typhon, the (son) of the earth and of Tartarus, surpassed<sup>1</sup> mountains in size.<sup>2</sup> — The prize-fighters<sup>3</sup> of the Greeks fought<sup>4</sup> naked<sup>5</sup> and anointed.<sup>6</sup> — We are accustomed<sup>7</sup> to obey the laws. — When Medea saw<sup>8</sup> that her father pursued<sup>9</sup> her, she killed her brother Apsyrtus. — Aristomenes made<sup>10</sup> the name of Messenia renowned.<sup>11</sup> — Cyrus did not<sup>12</sup> allow the unjust (men) to laugh, but punished them all. — The Greeks gloriously repelled<sup>13</sup> the attacks<sup>14</sup> of the Persians. — In the river of Chalos there were large and tame<sup>15</sup> fishes, which the Syrians considered gods, and which they did not allow to be injured. — Cyrus did not remain<sup>16</sup> in one place,<sup>17</sup> but going<sup>18</sup> from one place<sup>19</sup> to another,<sup>19</sup> he examined<sup>20</sup> whether<sup>21</sup> the soldiers were in need<sup>22</sup> of anything.

**B.** Konon has done a great deal of good to<sup>1</sup> the Athenians, and restored<sup>2</sup> the distressed<sup>3</sup> city. For after he had received<sup>4</sup> money from the king, he conquered the Lacedæmonians in a naval engagement.<sup>5</sup> But the islands and the cities on the continent<sup>6</sup> he made propitious<sup>7</sup> towards the Athenians. — The walls of the city he rebuilt<sup>8</sup> from the treasures of the king, and offered<sup>9</sup> hospitality<sup>9</sup> to all the Athenians. Thus he greatly

<sup>26</sup> τὸ ψῦχος. <sup>27</sup> ἀποσήπομαι, 2. perf. or aor. pass. part. <sup>28</sup> δάκτυλοι τῶν πυδῶν. <sup>29</sup> λείπω, pass.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> ὑπερέχω, *imperf.* c. gen. <sup>2</sup> Dat. <sup>3</sup> ἀθλητής, οῦ. <sup>4</sup> ἀγωνίζομαι. <sup>5</sup> γυμνός. <sup>6</sup> ἀλείφω, *perf. pass.* <sup>7</sup> ἐθίζω, *perf. pass.* <sup>8</sup> δράω, *part. perf.* <sup>9</sup> The pursuing f. <sup>10</sup> προάγω, 2. aor. <sup>11</sup> ἀξιώματα, τος (brought to renown). <sup>12</sup> οὐκ ἔάω. <sup>13</sup> ἀπ-ωθέομαι, *imperf.* <sup>14</sup> προσβολή. <sup>15</sup> πρᾶος, 3. <sup>16</sup> χράομαι, c. dat. *imperf.* <sup>17</sup> χώρα. <sup>18</sup> περιελαύνω. <sup>19</sup> ἀλλοτε ἀλλαχῆ. <sup>20</sup> ἐπιμελέομαι. <sup>21</sup> Ch. XVI, 9. <sup>22</sup> δέομαι τινος, *opt. pres.*

**B.** <sup>1</sup> Page 24, note 2. <sup>2</sup> ἐπανορθόω. <sup>3</sup> σφάλλω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>4</sup> λαμβάνω, *perf.* εἴληφα. <sup>5</sup> νανμαχία. <sup>6</sup> ἥπειρος, ἡ. <sup>7</sup> εὐτρεπίζω. <sup>8</sup> ἀνορθόω. <sup>9</sup> ἔστιάω, c. acc.

benefited the city, and became very famous. But the Lacedæmonians did not suffer<sup>10</sup> themselves to be bereft<sup>11</sup> of the command<sup>12</sup> of the sea.<sup>12</sup> Therefore<sup>13</sup> they treated<sup>14</sup> with Teribagus, the commander of the king; the latter, however, led<sup>15</sup> Konon into prison.<sup>16</sup>

**C.** One day, when Alexander was treating his friends, he killed his bravest general. — Two serpents were sent<sup>1</sup> by Hera to kill<sup>2</sup> Hercules, who was<sup>3</sup> yet a child<sup>4</sup>; but they were choked,<sup>5</sup> being pressed<sup>6</sup> together by the hands of the boy. — After Xerxes had dug<sup>7</sup> through Athos, he sailed through the main land, but over the Hellespont he built<sup>8</sup> a bridge,<sup>8</sup> and thus he opened<sup>9</sup> new<sup>10</sup> roads for himself. — The gods left<sup>11</sup> heaven once a<sup>12</sup> year,<sup>13</sup> and feasted with the *A*ethiopians. — The country of the Indians was well cultivated,<sup>14</sup> and covered with many trees. — Many things which seemed<sup>15</sup> impossible<sup>16</sup> have been found<sup>17</sup> to be possible in fact.<sup>18</sup> — After the Syracusans had suffered a loss<sup>19</sup> at sea,<sup>12</sup> they drew<sup>20</sup> their vessels ashore and kept<sup>21</sup> the peace.<sup>21</sup> — The thirty (tyrants), in their arrogance,<sup>22</sup> did many unjust deeds,<sup>22</sup> and were troublesome<sup>24</sup> to the Athenians.

**D.** Cyrus wished to conquer<sup>1</sup> Babylon. But the Babylonians warded off<sup>2</sup> every attack. Now, when Cyrus had suffered a great loss and did not conquer<sup>3</sup> the city, he devised<sup>4</sup> the following<sup>5</sup> (plan): He dug<sup>6</sup> deep<sup>7</sup> and wide ditches<sup>8</sup> around the wall.<sup>9</sup> But they (that were) in the city laughed<sup>10</sup> at him, because they trusted<sup>11</sup> in the height<sup>12</sup> of their walls,

<sup>10</sup> ἀνέχομαι. <sup>11</sup> ἀποστερέομαι, nom. plur. part. perf. <sup>12</sup> θαλασσοκρατία.

<sup>13</sup> Ch. XVI., 26. <sup>14</sup> πράττω πρός τινα. <sup>15</sup> ἀπάγω. <sup>16</sup> δεσμωτήριον.

**C.** <sup>1</sup> ἀποστέλλω. <sup>2</sup> Part. fut. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> βρέφος, ονς. <sup>5</sup> ἀποπνίγω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>6</sup> σφίγγω, part. perf. pass. <sup>7</sup> διορύσσω, part. perf. <sup>8</sup> γεφυρώω. <sup>9</sup> ἀπεργάζομαι. <sup>10</sup> κανός, 3. <sup>11</sup> ἐκλείπω, 2. aor. <sup>12</sup> κατά, c. acc.

<sup>13</sup> Ch. V., 18. <sup>14</sup> ἀρόω, plurperf. pass. <sup>15</sup> δοκέω, part. <sup>16</sup> ἀδύνατος, 2.

<sup>17</sup> ἐλέγχω, perf. pass. <sup>18</sup> ἔργον, plur. <sup>19</sup> Ch. XII., 19, part. 2. aor. pass.

<sup>20</sup> ἀνέλκω, imperf. <sup>21</sup> ἡσυχίαν ἔγειν. <sup>22</sup> ὑβρίζω. <sup>23</sup> παροιέω, part. perf. <sup>24</sup> ἐνοχλέω.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> καταστρέφομαι. <sup>2</sup> E. A, No. 13. <sup>3</sup> ἐκπολιορκέω. <sup>4</sup> μηχανάομαι. <sup>5</sup> τοιοῦτόν τι. <sup>6</sup> ὀρύσσω. <sup>7</sup> βαθύς, εῖς, ὑ. <sup>8</sup> τάφρος, ον, ἡ. <sup>9</sup> κύκλος, ον, dat. <sup>10</sup> καταγελάω, gen. <sup>11</sup> Part. 2. perf. <sup>12</sup> Ch. V., 35.

and had victuals<sup>13</sup> for<sup>14</sup> twenty years. Now<sup>15</sup> the ditches were dug. But the Babylonians celebrated<sup>16</sup> a feast and slept<sup>17</sup> without<sup>18</sup> caring<sup>19</sup> for a watch.<sup>19</sup> Cyrus opened<sup>20</sup> the ditches towards the river of Euphrates, and during the night the water flowed<sup>21</sup> into the ditches, and the river was passable<sup>22</sup> for men. Now, having passed<sup>23</sup> through it, he took<sup>24</sup> the city.

## CHAPTER XXXIII.

VERBS IN *μι*.

**A.** The Athenians, putting<sup>1</sup> an obolos<sup>2</sup> into the mouth of the dead<sup>3</sup> (*dat.*), believed that they gave<sup>4</sup> them the fare<sup>5</sup> for<sup>6</sup> Charon. — The Phœnicians have changed<sup>7</sup> the forms<sup>8</sup> of the letters.<sup>9</sup> — Many who wish to strengthen<sup>10</sup> their body by wine weaken<sup>11</sup> its strength. — Socrates, if any one, understood<sup>12</sup> what Heraclitus has handed<sup>13</sup> down in his writings. — The enemies were<sup>14</sup> not far<sup>15</sup> away when the Greeks drew near,<sup>16</sup> singing<sup>17</sup> the war-song.<sup>18</sup> — The general that has won the victory should sacrifice<sup>19</sup> a golden image to Ares.

**B.** The Spartans considered<sup>1</sup> all the goods of (in) life less<sup>2</sup> than their renown. — The rulers who undertake<sup>3</sup> to make<sup>4</sup> laws make some<sup>5</sup> good,<sup>6</sup> some not (good.) — Theseus took<sup>7</sup> the dangers for himself,<sup>7</sup> but the advantages<sup>8</sup> he offered<sup>9</sup> to all. — He<sup>10</sup> that hath, to him shall be given; but he that hath not, from him shall be taken away<sup>11</sup> that also which he hath. — To Hebe was given by the poets a golden cup,<sup>12</sup> in which nectar was offered<sup>13</sup> by her to the gods.

<sup>13</sup> ἐπιτήδεια, *av.* <sup>14</sup> Gen. <sup>15</sup> ἥδη. <sup>16</sup> ἐօρτάζω. <sup>17</sup> καθεύδω. <sup>18</sup> ἀμελέω, *c. gen.* <sup>19</sup> φυλακή. <sup>20</sup> ἀνοιγω. <sup>21</sup> χωρέω. <sup>22</sup> πορεύσιμος. <sup>23</sup> διαβαίνω. <sup>24</sup> Ch. XI., 3.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> κατατίθημι. <sup>2</sup> ὀβολός, *oū.* <sup>3</sup> ἀποθανών, ὄντος, <sup>4</sup> ἐκτίθημι. <sup>5</sup> ταῦλον, *ov.* <sup>6</sup> Dat. <sup>7</sup> μετατίθημι. <sup>8</sup> τύπος, *ov.* <sup>9</sup> γράμματα, τά. <sup>10</sup> δώρωννυμι. <sup>11</sup> παρέημι. <sup>12</sup> συντήμι. <sup>13</sup> παραδίδωμι. <sup>14</sup> ἀπειμι. <sup>15</sup> μαχράν. <sup>16</sup> ἔπειμι (*εῖμι*). <sup>17</sup> ἄδω. <sup>18</sup> παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ. <sup>19</sup> ἀνατίθημι.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> τίθεμαι. <sup>2</sup> δεύτερος, *3, c. gen.* <sup>3</sup> ἐπιχειρέω. <sup>4</sup> τίθημι. <sup>5</sup> οἱ μέν —οἱ δέ (*acc.*). <sup>6</sup> δρεῶσ. <sup>7</sup> Made them his own (Ch. III., 25). <sup>8</sup> Ch. I., 96. <sup>9</sup> ἀποδίδωμι. <sup>10</sup> Part. (*dat.*). <sup>11</sup> ἀφαιρέω (*irr.*). <sup>12</sup> φιάλη. <sup>13</sup> παρα—τ.

**C.** When a messenger had announced<sup>1</sup> that the king was approaching,<sup>2</sup> Cyrus put on<sup>3</sup> his coat of arms, and ordered every one to place<sup>4</sup> himself in line of battle,<sup>5</sup> and they all placed themselves each one in line. — It is said that Theseus introduced<sup>6</sup> a prize-fight at Delos, and that then at first a palm-branch<sup>7</sup> was given to the victors. — The Athenians and their allies, who had already<sup>8</sup> revolted,<sup>9</sup> against the king, besieged<sup>10</sup> Sestus. — Nature gave<sup>11</sup> us (the) tears (as) a relief<sup>12</sup> in misfortune. — The Athenians erected<sup>13</sup> three hundred statues<sup>14</sup> to Demetrius Poliorcetes,<sup>15</sup> and thus they changed<sup>16</sup> the honor of statues into disgrace.<sup>17</sup>

**D.** Do not judge<sup>1</sup> what you do not understand.<sup>2</sup> — Lysander could not endow<sup>3</sup> his daughters, although<sup>4</sup> he was<sup>5</sup> the most illustrious<sup>6</sup> of the Spartans. — Socrates showed himself honest and righteous<sup>7</sup> to those that were with him.<sup>8</sup> — If you fear (the) dangers you will expose<sup>9</sup> yourselves to many inconveniences.<sup>10</sup> — When Antiochus the Great had been conquered, the Romans became<sup>11</sup> masters of Asia. — It is said that Erechtheus introduced<sup>12</sup> the feast<sup>13</sup> of the Panathenians.<sup>14</sup> — It is said that the bones<sup>15</sup> of Themistocles were brought<sup>16</sup> home,<sup>17</sup> according to his order,<sup>18</sup> and buried<sup>19</sup> in Attica without the knowledge<sup>20</sup> of the Athenians; for it was not allowed<sup>21</sup> to bury him, because<sup>22</sup> he had been exiled<sup>23</sup> for<sup>24</sup> treason.<sup>25</sup>

**E.** The general was not saved by the by-standers.<sup>1</sup> — When Oedipus had met<sup>2</sup> his father he killed him, without knowing that he was his father. — My eyes are filled<sup>3</sup> with tears, and

**C.** <sup>1</sup> ἀγγέλλω. <sup>2</sup> ἐπέρχομαι. <sup>3</sup> ἐπιτίθεμαι. <sup>4</sup> καθίσταμαι. <sup>5</sup> Ch. V., 48.

<sup>6</sup> ποιέω. <sup>7</sup> φοινιξ, χος, δ. <sup>8</sup> Ch. XIV., 20. <sup>9</sup> ἀφίστημι, *part. perf.*

<sup>10</sup> πολιορκέω. <sup>11</sup> δίδωμι. <sup>12</sup> παραμνθίσα. <sup>13</sup> ἀνίστημι, 1. *aor.* <sup>14</sup> ἀνδριάς, αντος, δ. <sup>15</sup> Πολιορκητής, ον. <sup>16</sup> μεθίστημι. <sup>17</sup> ὄνειδος, τό.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> διακρίνω. <sup>2</sup> E. A., 12. <sup>3</sup> ἐκδίδωμι, *inf. 2. aor.* <sup>4</sup> Ch. XVI., 16.

<sup>5</sup> Part. <sup>6</sup> ἔντιμος, ον. <sup>7</sup> καλδς κάγαθός, with the corresponding case of ὡν. <sup>8</sup> σύνειμι. <sup>9</sup> καθίστημι. <sup>10</sup> ταραχή. <sup>11</sup> No. 9, 2. *aor.* <sup>12</sup> συνίστημι, 1. *aor. mid.* <sup>13</sup> ἔօρτή. <sup>14</sup> Παναθήναια, ον. <sup>15</sup> ὀστοῦν, τό. <sup>16</sup> κομίζω. <sup>17</sup> οἴκαδε. <sup>18</sup> κελεύω, *gen. abs.* <sup>19</sup> τίθημι. <sup>20</sup> Ch. XIV., 22.

<sup>21</sup> ἔξεστιν. <sup>22</sup> ώς. <sup>23</sup> φεύγω, *part.* <sup>24</sup> ἐπι, c. *dat.* <sup>25</sup> προδοσία.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> περιστημι. <sup>2</sup> ἀπαντάω, *part. aor.* <sup>3</sup> ἐμπίπλημι, *mid. c. gen.*

my hair stands<sup>4</sup> on end,<sup>4</sup> when I hear it.<sup>5</sup> — Do not make the country smaller<sup>6</sup> than your fathers have handed<sup>7</sup> down to you. — Socrates showed<sup>8</sup> himself even<sup>9</sup> more moderate<sup>10</sup> in his works than in his speech. — Heracles put<sup>11</sup> on himself the skin<sup>12</sup> of the Nemean<sup>13</sup> lion, and so he went about.<sup>14</sup> — When the barbarians had fled,<sup>15</sup> the Athenians erected a trophy.<sup>16</sup>

**F.** (The) Furious<sup>1</sup> dogs are tied<sup>2</sup> by day,<sup>3</sup> but let loose<sup>4</sup> by night. — Pericles gave<sup>5</sup> as tutor<sup>6</sup> to Alcibiades the Thracian Zopyrus, (who,) on account<sup>7</sup> of his old age, (was) the most unfit<sup>8</sup> among his slaves. — The Athenians observed<sup>9</sup> the condition<sup>10</sup> of their allies very closely,<sup>11</sup> that<sup>12</sup> they might not revolt<sup>13</sup> against them. — There was a law: If a slave killed a freeman in anger,<sup>14</sup> the masters should deliver<sup>15</sup> the slave in chains to the relatives<sup>16</sup> of the one killed.<sup>17</sup> — Agesilaus is said to have written the following to Idrieus, the Carian: Set<sup>18</sup> Nicias free,<sup>19</sup> unless he be wrong<sup>19</sup>; but if he be wrong, set him free for<sup>20</sup> love of us; set him free by all means.<sup>21</sup>

**G.** Ask,<sup>1</sup> and it will be given to you. — The ancients thought<sup>2</sup> that Hades is in a downward direction<sup>3</sup> as<sup>4</sup> far from<sup>5</sup> the earth as<sup>4</sup> heaven in an upward direction.<sup>6</sup> — Many rivers empty<sup>7</sup> into the Black Sea.<sup>8</sup> — He who has given you life will also give you what<sup>9</sup> you need. — Socrates says that there are some unwritten<sup>10</sup> laws which have been given by God to men. — If you are wise, you will give up<sup>11</sup> your passions. — After Sitalkes, Seuthes was<sup>12</sup> most<sup>13</sup> powerful<sup>12</sup> (availed most) among

<sup>4</sup> οὐταμαι. <sup>5</sup> Of the one hearing. <sup>6</sup> δλιγος. <sup>7</sup> παραδιδωμι. <sup>8</sup> ἐπιδε-  
κνυμι. <sup>9</sup> Ch. XIV., 18. <sup>10</sup> ἐγκρατής, ἐς. <sup>11</sup> περιτθεμαι, part. <sup>12</sup> δορά, ἡ.  
<sup>13</sup> δ ἐν Νεμέῃ λ. <sup>14</sup> περιεναι. <sup>15</sup> ἐνδίδωμι. <sup>16</sup> τρόπαιον.

**F.** <sup>1</sup> χαλεπός. <sup>2</sup> δίδημι. <sup>3</sup> Acc. plur. with article (μέν—δε). <sup>4</sup> ἀφίημι.  
<sup>5</sup> ξφίστημι. <sup>6</sup> παιδαγωγός. <sup>7</sup> ἵπό, c. gen. <sup>8</sup> ἄχρειος. <sup>9</sup> διασκοτέω.  
<sup>10</sup> Τὰ τῶν σ. <sup>11</sup> μάλιστα. <sup>12</sup> Ήπως, with ind. fut. <sup>13</sup> ἀφίστημι, mid.  
<sup>14</sup> Ch. II., 29, dat. <sup>15</sup> παραδιδωμι. <sup>16</sup> οἱ προσήκοντες. <sup>17</sup> Ch. IX., 46.  
<sup>18</sup> ἀφίημι, 2. aor. <sup>19</sup> ἀδικέω. <sup>20</sup> Dat. <sup>21</sup> πάντως.

**G.** <sup>1</sup> εὐχομαι. <sup>2</sup> οἴομαι, imperf. <sup>3</sup> Ch. XIV., 21. <sup>4</sup> ὅσον—τοσοῦτον.  
<sup>5</sup> Gen. <sup>6</sup> Ch. XIV., 5. <sup>7</sup> ἐξήμι. <sup>8</sup> πόντος Εὐξεινος. <sup>9</sup> Plur. <sup>10</sup> ἄγρα-  
φος, ov. <sup>11</sup> ἀπο—τ., mid. <sup>12</sup> δίναμαι. <sup>13</sup> μέγιστον.

the Thracians. — The first<sup>14</sup> naval battle<sup>15</sup> of<sup>16</sup> which we know<sup>17</sup> is (that) of the Corinthians against the Corcyreans.<sup>18</sup>

**H.** It is a great evil if<sup>1</sup> one knows<sup>2</sup> what is good (the good), but does not do<sup>3</sup> it. — We appoint<sup>4</sup> judges, that those may suffer punishment<sup>5</sup> who have done wrong. — The present<sup>6</sup> one must do, and be on one's guard<sup>7</sup> for<sup>8</sup> the future.<sup>9</sup> — Do nothing bad, even if<sup>10</sup> no one will know<sup>11</sup> it. — Whilst the gynanopædia<sup>12</sup> were celebrated,<sup>13</sup> the manager<sup>14</sup> of the play<sup>14</sup> placed Agesilaus, who was<sup>15</sup> yet a boy, in an inferior<sup>16</sup> place.<sup>17</sup> But he said: Let it be<sup>18</sup> so; I will show that not the place honors the man, but the man the place.

**I.** What<sup>1</sup> is in your<sup>2</sup> hands, do not give away.<sup>3</sup> — We leave<sup>4</sup> because the night draws near.<sup>5</sup> — We justly<sup>6</sup> hate those who have betrayed<sup>7</sup> the country. — The Spartans at<sup>8</sup> Thermopylae gladly<sup>9</sup> gave their lives for<sup>10</sup> the common welfare<sup>11</sup> of the Greeks. — Cyrus said to his children: When I shall have died,<sup>12</sup> place my body neither<sup>13</sup> in gold nor in silver, but quickly deliver it to the earth. — The city will be delivered to the enemies by traitors. — (The) Birds mostly attack<sup>14</sup> the eagle when it is sitting.<sup>15</sup>

**K.** Do not make<sup>1</sup> the citizens revolt<sup>1</sup> against the laws which a wise man has made. — The Greeks raised<sup>2</sup> a small army against the Persians, but the gods granted<sup>3</sup> victory to courage.<sup>4</sup> — When dying you will give up<sup>5</sup> all your riches. — The goods<sup>6</sup> of fortune were given to men by the gods. — It is dif-

<sup>14</sup> παλαιός. <sup>15</sup> ναυμαχία. <sup>16</sup> Attraction of the relative, according to p. 62, Rem. 2. <sup>17</sup> οἴδα. <sup>18</sup> Κερκυραῖος.

**H.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. XVI., 24. <sup>2</sup> οἴδα. <sup>3</sup> Ch. IX., 54. <sup>4</sup> καθίστημι. <sup>5</sup> δίκη. <sup>6</sup> ἐνίστημι. <sup>7</sup> εὐλαβέομαι. <sup>8</sup> Ch. XV., 15. <sup>9</sup> μέλλω. <sup>10</sup> καὶ εἰ. <sup>11</sup> No. 2. <sup>12</sup> γυμνοπαιδία. <sup>13</sup> ἄγω, gen. abs. <sup>14</sup> χοροποιός. <sup>15</sup> Part. <sup>16</sup> δόσημος, ον. <sup>17</sup> τόπος. <sup>18</sup> 3. person plur. opt.

**I.** <sup>1</sup> The (things) being. <sup>2</sup> Page 29, Rem. 1. <sup>3</sup> ἀφίημι, <sup>2.</sup> aor., cf. page 20, Rem. 1. <sup>4</sup> ἀπιέναι. <sup>5</sup> προσιέναι. <sup>6</sup> εἰκότως. <sup>7</sup> Part. perf. <sup>8</sup> ἐν. <sup>9</sup> προθύμως. <sup>10</sup> Ch. XV., 11. <sup>11</sup> Ch. I., 81. <sup>12</sup> Ch. IX., 46, aor. subj. <sup>13</sup> μήτε—μήτε, cf. page 20, Rem. 1. <sup>14</sup> ἐπιτίθημι, mid. c. dat. <sup>15</sup> κάθημαι, part.

**K.** <sup>1</sup> ἀφίστημι τινά τινος. <sup>2</sup> ἀντι-τ. <sup>3</sup> ἐπι-τ. <sup>4</sup> Ch. V., 21. <sup>5</sup> E. I., No. 3. <sup>6</sup> τὰ τῆς τύχης.

ficult to choose<sup>7</sup> the best when many things are offered.<sup>8</sup> — When Cyrus was as yet a boy, his playing<sup>9</sup> schoolmates<sup>10</sup> made<sup>11</sup> him their king.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

## IRREGULAR VERBS.

**A.** It has pleased<sup>1</sup> nature that all should die.<sup>2</sup> — Apollo taught men those<sup>3</sup> things which pertain<sup>3</sup> to archery.<sup>4</sup> — The Athenians unjustly<sup>5</sup> pronounced<sup>6</sup> the sentence<sup>7</sup> of death<sup>7</sup> against<sup>8</sup> Socrates. — Often those hate one another who have been begotten<sup>9</sup> by the same parents,<sup>10</sup> and brought up<sup>11</sup> by the same mother. — He who fights for the country is dear to the gods in life and after death<sup>12</sup> (living and dead). — Many Greeks, driven<sup>13</sup> from their country, sailed to Asia and Sicily. — We shall bear all the chances<sup>14</sup> of fortune. — The Egyptians embalmed<sup>15</sup> the dead, that they might not be eaten<sup>16</sup> by worms.<sup>17</sup>

**B.** We all shall die. — Xerxes came<sup>1</sup> to Greece with a large army. — The Romans surpassed<sup>2</sup> all<sup>3</sup> other nations in<sup>4</sup> power and greatness. — He is the wisest who has seen<sup>5</sup> that truth is the greatest. — After the Peloponnesian war, the city of the Athenians sank<sup>6</sup> in renown. — To many (that) affords<sup>7</sup> pleasure which is above<sup>8</sup> the common.<sup>9</sup> — The ever-ruling<sup>10</sup> gods know all things, and even what will become<sup>11</sup> of every one. — Hephaestus, thrown<sup>12</sup> by Jove out of heaven, became lame.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Ch. XI., 3. <sup>8</sup> προ-τ., gen. abs. <sup>9</sup> παιζω. <sup>10</sup> ήλικιώτης. <sup>11</sup> ἴστημι, 1. aor. mid.

**A.** <sup>1</sup> Ch. XI., 6, aor. <sup>2</sup> ἀποθνήσκω, acc. c. inf. aor. <sup>3</sup> τὰ περὶ, c. acc. <sup>4</sup> τοξεία. <sup>5</sup> ἀδίκως. <sup>6</sup> καταγιγγώσκω. <sup>7</sup> Acc. <sup>8</sup> Gen. <sup>9</sup> Ch. IX., 9, part. perf. pass. <sup>10</sup> τίκτω, 2. aor. part. <sup>11</sup> τρέφω. <sup>12</sup> No. 2. <sup>13</sup> ἐκπίπτω, part. 2. aor. act. <sup>14</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>15</sup> ταριχεύω. <sup>16</sup> καταβιβρώσκω, page 44, Rem. 8. <sup>17</sup> εὐλή.

**B.** <sup>1</sup> ἔρχομαι. <sup>2</sup> διαφέρω. <sup>3</sup> Gen. <sup>4</sup> Dat. <sup>5</sup> γιγνώσκω. <sup>6</sup> ἐκπίπτω τυπός. <sup>7</sup> Ch. X., 10. <sup>8</sup> ὑπερβάλλω, c. acc. <sup>9</sup> (ἔθω) part. perf. <sup>10</sup> Always being. <sup>11</sup> ἀποβαίνω. <sup>12</sup> 2. aor. pass. <sup>13</sup> χωλός, η, ὁν.

— Dionysus taught men the cultivation<sup>14</sup> of the vine.<sup>15</sup> — Cleobis<sup>16</sup> and Biton<sup>17</sup> put<sup>18</sup> themselves under the yoke,<sup>19</sup> and drove<sup>20</sup> the chariot<sup>21</sup> of their mother. — Three times the outbreak<sup>22</sup> of fire from *Ætna* is said to have taken place<sup>23</sup> since<sup>24</sup> Sicily has been inhabited by Greeks.

**C.** Pindar says that (the) hopes are the dreams<sup>1</sup> of those that are awake.<sup>2</sup> — The eye of the gods is sharp<sup>3</sup> to see<sup>4</sup> everything. — To the unhappy it is agreeable to forget<sup>5</sup> for a short time the present suffering. — At Pasargadae the kings of the Persians received<sup>6</sup> the royal<sup>7</sup> consecration<sup>8</sup> by the priests. The one to be consecrated<sup>9</sup> had<sup>10</sup> to put off his own garment<sup>11</sup> and put<sup>12</sup> on the one that Cyrus wore<sup>13</sup> before he had become king, then<sup>14</sup> eat<sup>15</sup> figs,<sup>16</sup> chew<sup>17</sup> turpentine,<sup>18</sup> and drink<sup>19</sup> a cup of curdled milk.<sup>20</sup> — When Athens had been taken,<sup>21</sup> and the Corinthians and Thebans asked<sup>22</sup> that peace<sup>23</sup> should not<sup>24</sup> be made<sup>23</sup> with the Athenians, but that they should be crushed,<sup>25</sup> the Spartans declared<sup>26</sup> that they would not<sup>26</sup> enslave<sup>27</sup> a Greek city which, in the greatest dangers that had befallen<sup>28</sup> Attica, had rendered a most valuable service.<sup>29</sup>

**D.** The Thebans, having assaulted<sup>1</sup> the Attic territory, secured<sup>2</sup> great booty.<sup>3</sup> — Many acknowledged<sup>4</sup> having received many good things<sup>5</sup> from Agesilaus. — By<sup>6</sup> cunning, these animals were caught by men. — Conon, who had been unsuccessful<sup>7</sup> in a naval engagement, was afraid<sup>8</sup> to return home.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>14</sup> φυτεῖα. <sup>15</sup> Ch. II., 4. <sup>16</sup> Κλέοβις. <sup>17</sup> Βίτων. <sup>18</sup> ὑποδύω, part. 2. aor., c. acc. <sup>19</sup> ζεύγλη. <sup>20</sup> ὄγω. <sup>21</sup> ἀμαξα. <sup>22</sup> ἡεῦμα. <sup>23</sup> γίγνομαι, perf. <sup>24</sup> ἀφ' οὐ.

<sup>C.</sup> <sup>1</sup> ἐνίπνιον. <sup>2</sup> ἐγείρω, 2. perf. <sup>3</sup> Ch. VI., 33. <sup>4</sup> εἰς τό —, inf. 2. aor.

<sup>5</sup> ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, c. gen. 2. aor. <sup>6</sup> τελέω, aor. pass. <sup>7</sup> βασιλικός, 3.

<sup>8</sup> τελετή, dat. <sup>9</sup> No. 6, part. pres. pass. <sup>10</sup> δεῖ, acc. with inf. <sup>11</sup> στολή.

<sup>12</sup> ἀναιρέω, 2. aor. <sup>13</sup> φορέω. <sup>14</sup> καλ. <sup>15</sup> ἐνεσθίω, c. gen. 2. aor. part.

<sup>16</sup> σῦκον. <sup>17</sup> κατατρώγω, c. gen. 2. aor. <sup>18</sup> τερέβινθος, ἥ. <sup>19</sup> ἐκπίνω.

<sup>20</sup> δεξύγαλα, ακτος. <sup>21</sup> ἀλισκομαι. <sup>22</sup> ἀξιόω, c. inf. <sup>23</sup> σπένδεσθαι, c. dat.

<sup>24</sup> μή. <sup>25</sup> ἐξαιρέω. <sup>26</sup> οὐ φημι. <sup>27</sup> ἀνδραποδίζω. <sup>28</sup> γίγνομαι, c. dat.

<sup>29</sup> μίγα ἀγαθὸν ἐργάζεσθαι.

**D.** <sup>1</sup> ἐσβάλλω, 2. aor. <sup>2</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>3</sup> λεία. <sup>4</sup> Ch. IX., 35. <sup>5</sup> εῦ πά-

σχειν, 2. perf. <sup>6</sup> Ch. I., 84. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IX., 6. <sup>8</sup> κατασχύνομαι, aor. pass.

<sup>9</sup> οἰκαδε.

— The country of the Athenians had been devastated <sup>10</sup> by the Peloponnesians. — Tydeus died wounded <sup>11</sup> by Melanippus. — Some letters that had been found <sup>12</sup> drew <sup>13</sup> the suspicion <sup>14</sup> of treason <sup>15</sup> on Pausanias.

**E.** My mind is daring <sup>1</sup> after I have suffered <sup>2</sup> a great many things. — If you possess <sup>3</sup> virtue you will possess everything. — Actæon is said to have been devoured by his own dogs. — When Leonidas had heard that by the darts <sup>4</sup> of the Persians the sun was darkened, <sup>5</sup> he said: (Then) We shall fight in <sup>6</sup> the shade. — If you do not ask <sup>8</sup> for much, the little will seem much to you. — Agesilaus, king of the Lacedæmonians, restrained <sup>9</sup> from satiety <sup>10</sup> and drunkenness. — Xenophon says that wide <sup>11</sup> (open) nostrils <sup>12</sup> are fitter <sup>13</sup> for breathing, <sup>13</sup> and make <sup>14</sup> a (the) horse look <sup>14</sup> more courageous, <sup>15</sup> than contracted <sup>16</sup> ones.

**F.** When Hermes was yet a child, he secretly drew <sup>1</sup> the sword of Ares out of the scabbard. <sup>2</sup> — Minos sent the wicked to the place <sup>3</sup> of the evil-doers, <sup>4</sup> that <sup>5</sup> they might suffer punishment <sup>6</sup> for their misdeeds. <sup>7</sup> — Gelon, by one victory, gained <sup>8</sup> a wide <sup>9</sup> renown among the Sicilians. <sup>10</sup> — Pelops obtained <sup>11</sup> the royal power at Pisa, collected <sup>12</sup> most of those who lived in <sup>13</sup> the Peloponnesus, and called <sup>14</sup> the country, after himself, Peloponnesus. — It is said that Heracles, having been burned <sup>15</sup> on the Εta, became a god. — Artaxerxes sent Pharnabazus to take <sup>16</sup> (*part. fut.*) all the cities on <sup>17</sup> the seashore.

**G.** Danaus, having fled from Egypt, took <sup>1</sup> possession <sup>1</sup> of

<sup>10</sup> τέμνω. <sup>11</sup> τιτρώσκω, 1. aor. <sup>12</sup> ἀνενρίσκω, aor. <sup>13</sup> εἰσβάλλω τινά εἰς. <sup>14</sup> ἵποντα. <sup>15</sup> προδοσία.

**E.** <sup>1</sup> τολμήεις, ἡεσσα, ἡεν. <sup>2</sup> πάσχω. <sup>3</sup> ἔχω, *part.* <sup>4</sup> τόξενμα. <sup>5</sup> ἐπισκιάζω. <sup>6</sup> ὑπό, *c. dat.* <sup>7</sup> σκιά. <sup>8</sup> ἐπιθυμέω τινός. <sup>9</sup> ἀπέκουμαι τινος. <sup>10</sup> κόρος. <sup>11</sup> ἀναπετάννυμι, *part. perf. pass.* <sup>12</sup> μυκτήρ, ηρος. <sup>13</sup> εὔπνοος, *ov.* <sup>14</sup> ἀποδείχνυμι. <sup>15</sup> γοργός, 3. <sup>16</sup> συμπίπτω, *part. perf. act.*

**F.** <sup>1</sup> Was hidden (*λανθάνω*, 2. *aor.*), drawing (*ἐξελκίω*, *part. aor.*). <sup>2</sup> κολεός, *gen.* <sup>3</sup> χῶρος. <sup>4</sup> ἀσεβής, ἔς. <sup>5</sup> *Part. fut.* <sup>6</sup> δίκην ὑπέχω τινός. <sup>7</sup> Ch. IV., 3. <sup>8</sup> ἔχω. <sup>9</sup> περιβόητος, 2. <sup>10</sup> Σικελιώτης. <sup>11</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>12</sup> προσάγω. <sup>13</sup> κατά, *acc.* <sup>14</sup> προσαγορείω. <sup>15</sup> καταχαίω. <sup>16</sup> καταλαμβάνω. <sup>17</sup> ἐπι, *c. dat.*

**G.** <sup>1</sup> κατέχω.

Argos. — Sinope, having been taken away by Apollo, was brought<sup>2</sup> to the place where<sup>3</sup> there is now the city of Sinope, called after her. — Time did not destroy<sup>4</sup> the beauty of the gods. — Xerxes mutilated<sup>5</sup> the body of the fallen<sup>6</sup> Leonidas. — Will you not understand<sup>7</sup> that the native country is the fairest treasure? — The island of Atlantis<sup>8</sup> sank<sup>9</sup> into<sup>10</sup> the sea and disappeared.<sup>11</sup> — The Sicilians came,<sup>12</sup> on rafts,<sup>13</sup> from Italy to Sicily. — Have you not heard of<sup>14</sup> Daedalus, that, being caught<sup>15</sup> by Minos, he was compelled to serve him by his art? — The Athenians did not perceive<sup>16</sup> that Brasidas had fallen<sup>17</sup>; but those<sup>18</sup> that were near<sup>18</sup> picked him up<sup>19</sup> and carried him away.<sup>20</sup>

**H.** The earthen<sup>1</sup> vases<sup>1</sup> were broken<sup>2</sup> by the servant.<sup>3</sup> — The buckling on<sup>4</sup> of the weapons the ancients called girding themselves.<sup>5</sup> — The Greeks used<sup>6</sup> to drink the wine mixed.<sup>7</sup> — We know that Agamemnon was killed<sup>8</sup> by Aegisthus and Clytemnestra through deceit.<sup>9</sup> — After the soldiers had made<sup>10</sup> tents,<sup>11</sup> the leader ordered the sign to be given (*act.*) with the trumpet. — You will greatly<sup>12</sup> benefit<sup>13</sup> the army if you bring provisions<sup>14</sup> to the place<sup>15</sup> of assembling. — Alexander broke<sup>16</sup> through the lines<sup>17</sup> of the enemies to capture<sup>18</sup> himself the king alive.<sup>18</sup>

**I.** Fear does not represent<sup>1</sup> what has happened,<sup>2</sup> nor what is,<sup>3</sup> but what is expected.<sup>4</sup> — No one of the Persians is excluded<sup>5</sup> by law from honors and offices.<sup>6</sup> — Hephaestus split<sup>7</sup>

<sup>2</sup> ἀποφέρω. <sup>3</sup> Ch. XIV., 27. <sup>4</sup> ἀναλίσκω. <sup>5</sup> αἰχίζομαι. <sup>6</sup> πίπτω, *perf.* <sup>7</sup> γιγνώσκω. <sup>8</sup> Ἀτλαντίς, ἥ. <sup>9</sup> δύνω, 2. *aor. part.* <sup>10</sup> κατά, *c. gen.* <sup>11</sup> ἀφανίζω, 1. *aor. pass.* <sup>12</sup> διαβαίνω, 2. *aor.* <sup>13</sup> σχεδία. <sup>14</sup> Acc. <sup>15</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>16</sup> αἰσθάνομαι. <sup>17</sup> The fallen B. <sup>18</sup> οἱ πλησίον. <sup>19</sup> Ch. XII., 2, *part.* <sup>20</sup> ἀποφέρω.

**H.** <sup>1</sup> κέραμος. <sup>2</sup> ἔγνυμι, 2. *aor.* <sup>3</sup> θεράπαινα. <sup>4</sup> ἐνδύνω τι, *inf.* 2. *aor.* <sup>5</sup> ζώννυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* <sup>6</sup> (ἔθω) *perf.* <sup>7</sup> κεράννυμι. <sup>8</sup> δλλυμι, 2. *aor. mid.* <sup>9</sup> δόλος. <sup>10</sup> πήγνυμι, 1. *aor. part.* <sup>11</sup> σκηνή. <sup>12</sup> μέγα. <sup>13</sup> δνινημι. <sup>14</sup> ἀγορὰν παρέχειν. <sup>15</sup> συναγωγή. <sup>16</sup> ὁγγνυμι, 1. *aor. mid.* <sup>17</sup> φάλαγξ, γγος, ἥ. <sup>18</sup> ζωγρέω, *part. fut.*

**I.** <sup>1</sup> παρέχω. <sup>2</sup> 2. *perf.* <sup>3</sup> πάρειμι. <sup>4</sup> προσδοκάω, *part. pres. pass.* <sup>5</sup> ἀπελαύνω, *perf. pass.* <sup>6</sup> Ch. I., 13. <sup>7</sup> πλήσσω.

the head of Jupiter with his axe,<sup>8</sup> and from the top<sup>9</sup> of the head<sup>9</sup> Athene came forth<sup>10</sup> in arms.<sup>11</sup> — Apollo invented<sup>12</sup> music and the lyre.<sup>13</sup> — Heracles received a sword from<sup>14</sup> Hermes, darts<sup>15</sup> from Apollo, a golden armor from Hephaestus. — Agesilaus, being upwards of eighty years old,<sup>16</sup> attacked<sup>17</sup> the Egyptians. The enemies, however, did not resist<sup>18</sup> a long time, but took to flight. Many were killed,<sup>19</sup> but the fleeing (were) scattered<sup>20</sup> and routed.<sup>21</sup>

**K.** When Epaminondas, the Theban, had seen<sup>1</sup> a large and beautiful army, which had no<sup>2</sup> leader, he said: What a large<sup>3</sup> animal, and it has no head. — The Greeks swore<sup>4</sup> at Platææ to transmit<sup>5</sup> their hatred<sup>6</sup> against the Persians to the children<sup>7</sup> of their children.<sup>7</sup> — Neither<sup>8</sup> (the) heat<sup>9</sup> nor (the) cold<sup>10</sup> we could endure<sup>11</sup> if<sup>12</sup> it should come<sup>13</sup> at once.<sup>13</sup> — One might not easily find<sup>14</sup> as healthy<sup>15</sup> men as the Spartans (were). — Among the Thracians tripods<sup>16</sup> were brought<sup>17</sup> to every one during<sup>18</sup> the banquet, but these were full<sup>19</sup> of pieces of carved<sup>20</sup> meat.<sup>21</sup>

**L.** To those that have erred<sup>1</sup> without any intention<sup>2</sup> pardon is granted.<sup>3</sup> — God alone knows everything, what<sup>4</sup> has happened<sup>5</sup> as well as what is present and what will come.<sup>6</sup> — Men send the boys to<sup>7</sup> teachers that they may learn (the) science. — Zeus sees<sup>8</sup> whatever<sup>9</sup> is<sup>10</sup> born.<sup>11</sup> — It becomes<sup>12</sup> the younger to honor old age, at which all of us will arrive if<sup>13</sup> we remain<sup>14</sup> alive.<sup>14</sup> — Nothing is sweeter than our native

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<sup>8</sup> πέλεκυς, εως, δ. <sup>9</sup> κορυφή. <sup>10</sup> ἐκθρόσκω, aor. <sup>11</sup> ὀπλίζω, part. perf. <sup>12</sup> ἔξενρίσκω. <sup>13</sup> κιθάρα. <sup>14</sup> Ch. XV., 18. <sup>15</sup> τόξον. <sup>16</sup> γίγνομαι, 2. perf. act. <sup>17</sup> προσπίπτω, c. dat. <sup>18</sup> ἀνθίστημι, part. 2. aor. ("however" is not translated). <sup>19</sup> ἀναιρέω. <sup>20</sup> σκεδάννυμι. <sup>21</sup> διαρρέω, part. 2. aor.

**K.** <sup>1</sup> 2. aor. part. <sup>2</sup> οὐκ. <sup>3</sup> ἡλίκος, 8. <sup>4</sup> δύμνυμι. <sup>5</sup> Inf. fut. <sup>6</sup> Ch. I., 40. <sup>7</sup> παῖδων παῖδες. <sup>8</sup> οὔτε. <sup>9</sup> καῦμα, τό. <sup>10</sup> ψῦχος, τό. <sup>11</sup> ὑποφέρω, 2. aor. opt. with ἄν. <sup>12</sup> γίγνομαι, 2. aor. part. <sup>13</sup> ἔξαλφνης. <sup>14</sup> 2. aor. <sup>15</sup> ὑγῆς. <sup>16</sup> τρίποντος, οδος, δ. <sup>17</sup> εἰσφέρω. <sup>18</sup> ἐν. <sup>19</sup> ἔμπλεως, ὥν. <sup>20</sup> διατέμνω, part. perf. pass. <sup>21</sup> κρέας, τό.

**L.** <sup>1</sup> ἀμαρτάνω, part. aor. <sup>2</sup> ἀνεπιτηδεύτως. <sup>3</sup> μέτεστι. <sup>4</sup> καὶ—κατ. <sup>5</sup> Part. perf. <sup>6</sup> Ex. B., No. 11. <sup>7</sup> εἰς διδασκάλων (supply οἰκιαν). <sup>8</sup> καθοράω. <sup>9</sup> Ch. III., 50. <sup>10</sup> μεταλαμβάνω, perf. act. <sup>11</sup> γένεσις, εως. <sup>12</sup> πρέπει, acc. c. inf. <sup>13</sup> Ch. XVI., 8. <sup>14</sup> διαγίγνομαι.

country; therefore<sup>15</sup> there is nothing harder<sup>16</sup> than to live<sup>17</sup> in<sup>18</sup> a strange country, being deprived<sup>19</sup> of our home.<sup>20</sup>

**M.** The Athenians drove away<sup>1</sup> the barbarians from the islands, and there they settled<sup>2</sup> those that were most in need<sup>3</sup> of (the) provisions.<sup>4</sup> — Pythagoras so much<sup>5</sup> surpassed the rest in renown,<sup>6</sup> that<sup>7</sup> the younger men also wished to be his pupils. — Eurystheus ordered Heracles to fetch<sup>8</sup> the apples<sup>9</sup> of the Hesperides, to bring up<sup>10</sup> Cerberus, and other works<sup>11</sup> of this kind,<sup>12</sup> by<sup>13</sup> which he should<sup>14</sup> not profit<sup>15</sup> others, but expose himself to danger.<sup>16</sup> — Demosthenes compared<sup>17</sup> the character of *Æschines* to the Sirens; for by them, too, those that heard<sup>18</sup> (them) were not charmed,<sup>19</sup> but ruined.<sup>20</sup>

**N.** When Agesilaus had learned<sup>1</sup> that a great battle had been fought<sup>2</sup> near<sup>3</sup> Corinth, and very brave men had fallen,<sup>4</sup> moreover that few of the Spartans but very many of the enemies had been slain, he did not appear<sup>5</sup> cheerful<sup>6</sup> nor insolent,<sup>7</sup> but with a deep<sup>8</sup> sigh, he said: Woe<sup>9</sup> to Greece, that has, through her own fault,<sup>10</sup> lost<sup>11</sup> so many<sup>12</sup> men who<sup>13</sup> could have conquered<sup>14</sup> all the barbarians in contest. — At<sup>15</sup> Leuctra fell one thousand Lacedæmonians, with their king, Cleombrotus, and the bravest of the Spartans around him. Among<sup>15</sup> them was also Cleonymus, the son of Sphodrias, having three times fallen before the king, and risen as many<sup>16</sup> times; he<sup>17</sup> is said to have died fighting against the Thebans.

**O.** Ariæus tried to injure<sup>1</sup> the Greeks by neither fearing<sup>2</sup> the gods nor reverencing<sup>3</sup> the dead Cyrus. — A large boy

<sup>15</sup> διὰ τοῦτο. <sup>16</sup> Ch. III., 74. <sup>17</sup> βιόω, 2. aor. <sup>18</sup> Ch. XV., 16, c. gen. <sup>19</sup> ἀποστερέω, part. perf. (acc. c. inf.). <sup>20</sup> Ch. III., 45.

**M.** <sup>1</sup> ἐκβάλλω, 2. aor. <sup>2</sup> κατοικίζω. <sup>3</sup> δέομαι. <sup>4</sup> βίος. <sup>5</sup> τοσοῦτον.

<sup>6</sup> εὐδοξία. <sup>7</sup> Ch. XVI., 34. <sup>8</sup> (Bring) 2. aor. <sup>9</sup> μῆλον. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάγω.

<sup>11</sup> ἀθλος, δ. <sup>12</sup> τοιοῦτος. <sup>13</sup> Ch. XV., 1. <sup>14</sup> μέλλω. <sup>15</sup> Ch. IX., 55.

<sup>16</sup> Ch. VIII., 11. <sup>17</sup> ἀφομοιώτιν. <sup>18</sup> ἀκρούομαι, part. <sup>19</sup> κηλέω, acc. v. inf. <sup>20</sup> ἀπ-ολ.

**N.** <sup>1</sup> πνυθάνομαι, part. <sup>2</sup> γίγνομαι, 2. perf. <sup>3</sup> περί, c. acc. <sup>4</sup> ἀπόλλυμι, 2. perf. <sup>5</sup> He was seen. <sup>6</sup> περιχαρής. <sup>7</sup> ἐπαλω, perf. pass. <sup>8</sup> βαρύ (deeply sighing). <sup>9</sup> φεῦ, c. gen. <sup>10</sup> ὑψ' αἰτῆς. <sup>11</sup> No. 4, 1. perf. part. <sup>12</sup> τοσοῦτος. <sup>13</sup> ὅσος. <sup>14</sup> Imperf. <sup>15</sup> ἐν. <sup>16</sup> τοσαντάκις. <sup>17</sup> Acc. c. inf.

**O.** <sup>1</sup> κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα. <sup>2</sup> δεῖδω, part. aor. <sup>3</sup> αἰδέομαι.

who had a small coat<sup>4</sup> saw another small boy who had a large coat. He made<sup>5</sup> him take it off<sup>5</sup> and put<sup>6</sup> on him his own coat, but the coat of the other he put<sup>7</sup> on himself. — Tissaphernes swore to Agesilaus that, if he made<sup>8</sup> a truce,<sup>8</sup> he would effect<sup>9</sup> that the Greek cities in Asia should be declared<sup>10</sup> free<sup>11</sup> until<sup>12</sup> the envoys whom he had sent to the king had come back. — Death<sup>13</sup> is opposed<sup>14</sup> to life,<sup>15</sup> as waking<sup>16</sup> is to sleeping.<sup>17</sup> — The Athenians have saved the Greeks and punished<sup>18</sup> the barbarians.

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## PART III.

### I. FABLES.

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#### 1. Γυνὴ καὶ Ὀρνις.

Γυνὴ χήρα ὅρνιν ἔχονσα, καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ὠὸν τίκτουσαν, ὑπέλαβεν, ὅτι, ἐὰν πλείονα τροφὴν αὐτῇ παραβάλῃ, καὶ δις τῆς ἡμέρας τέξεται. Καὶ δὴ τοῦτο αὐτῆς ποιησάσης, συνέβη τὴν ὅρνιν πίονα γενομένην μηκέτι μηδὲ ἀπαξ τίκτειν.

#### 2. Λέων καὶ Βάτραχος.

Λέων ἀκούσας βατράχου κεκραγότος, ἐπεστράφη πρὸς τὴν φωνὴν, οἰόμενος μέγα τι ζῶν εἶναι. προσμείνας δὲ μικρὸν χρόνον, ὡς ἐθεάσατο αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λίμνης ἐξελθόντα, προσελθὼν κατεπάτησεν, εἰπών· Μηδένα ἀκοή ταραττέτω πρὸ τῆς θέας.

#### 3. Ἀηδῶν καὶ Τέραξ.

Ἀηδῶν ἐφ' ὑψηλῆς τινος δρυὸς καθημένη κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός<sup>1</sup> ὥστεν. Τέραξ δὲ θεασάμενος καὶ τροφῆς ἀπορῶν, ἐπιπτόμενος<sup>2</sup>

<sup>4</sup> χιτών. <sup>5</sup> ἐκδύω, 1. aor. part. <sup>6</sup> ἀμφιέννυμι τινά τι. <sup>7</sup> ἐνδύω, 2. aor. <sup>8</sup> σπένδω, opt. aor. mid. <sup>9</sup> διαπράττεσθαι, inf. fut. <sup>10</sup> ἀφίημι, aor. (acc. w. inf.). <sup>11</sup> αὐτόνομος, ov. <sup>12</sup> ἔως, c. opt. <sup>13</sup> καταθνήσκω, inf. perf. <sup>14</sup> ἐναντίος. <sup>15</sup> Inf. <sup>16</sup> ἐγείρω, 2. perf. inf. <sup>17</sup> καθεύδω. <sup>18</sup> δίκην λαμβάνω παρά τινος.

<sup>1</sup> According to its habit.

<sup>2</sup> Resolve: "flew near — and —."

συνέλαβεν. Ἡ δὲ ἀναιρεῖσθαι μέλλουσα, τοῦ ἱέρακος μεθεῖναι ἐδεῖτο· μηδὲ γὰρ<sup>1</sup> ἵκανὴ εἶναι ἱέρακος γαστέρα πληροῦν, δεῖται δὲ αὐτὸν τροφῆς προσδεόμενον ἐπὶ τὰ μείζονα τῶν δρυέων τρέπεσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἱέρας ὑπολαβὼν εἶπεν· Ἄλλ᾽ ἐγὼ ἄφρων ἀν εἰην, εἰ τὴν ἐν χεροῖν ἐτοίμην βορὰν ἀφεὶς<sup>2</sup> τὰ μηδέπω φαινόμενα διώκομι.

#### 4. Κόραξ καὶ Ἀλώπηξ.

Κόραξ, χρέας ἀρπάσας, ἐπὶ τινος δένδρου ἐκάθισεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτὸν καὶ βουλομένη τοῦ χρέως περιγενέσθαι, στᾶσα κάτωθεν ἐπῆνει αὐτὸν ὡς εὐμεγέθη τε καὶ καλόν, λέγοντα, ὡς πρέπει αὐτῷ μάλιστα τῶν δρυέων βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως ἀν γένοιτο,<sup>3</sup> εἰ φωνὴν ἔχειν. Ὁ δὲ παραστῆσαι αὐτῇ βουλόμενος, ὅτι καὶ φωνὴν ἔχει, βαλὼν τὸ χρέας μέγα ἐκεκράγει, ἐκείνη δὲ προσδραμοῦσα καὶ τὸ χρέας ἀρπάσασα ἔφη· Ὡ κόραξ, ἔχεις τὰ πάντα· νοῦν μόνον κτῆσαι.

#### 5. Λέων καὶ Ἀρκτος.

Λέων καὶ ἄρκτος ἔλαφον εὑρόντες περὶ τούτου ἐλάχοντο· δεινῶς οὖν ὑπ’ ἀλλήλων διατεθέντες ἡμιθανεῖς ἔκειντο. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ παριοῦσα ὡς ἐθεάσατο τοὺς μὲν παρειμένους, τὸν δὲ ἔλαφον εἴσω κείμενον, ἀραμένη αὐτὸν διὰ μέσου αὐτῶν ἀπηλλάττετο. Οἱ δὲ ἐξαναστῆναι μὴ δυνάμενοι ἔφασαν· Ἀθλιοι ἡμεῖς, εἴ γε ἀλώπεκι<sup>4</sup> ἐμοχθοῦμεν.

#### 6. Ἀλώπηξ καὶ Βότρως.

Βότρων πεπείροντος ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν· πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα φαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη ἔλεγεν· Ὁμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

#### 7. Ὄδοιπόδοι καὶ Ἀρκτος.

Δύο φίλοι τὴν αὐτὴν ὅδὸν ἐβάδιζον· ἄρκτον δὲ φανείσης, δὲ μὲν εἰσαρέβη ἐπὶ τι δένδρον, κάκει κατεκρύπτετο, δὲ ἐτερος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους πεσὼν νεκρὸν ἐαυτὸν προσεποιεῖτο. Τῆς δὲ ἄρκτου προσενεγκούσης αὐτῷ τὸ δύγχος καὶ περιοσφραυνομένης αὐτὰς τὰς ἀναπνοάς, οὗτος συνεῖχεν αὐτάς· νεκροῦ γάρ φασι

<sup>1</sup> Supply εἶπε, cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. p. 97, Rem. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Repeat ὡς, “and that this would certainly —.”

<sup>4</sup> For.

μὴ ἀπτεσθαι τὸ ζῶον. Ἀπαλλαγείσης δὲ τῆς ἀρκτού ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου καταβὰς ἐπυνθάνετο· Τί νὴ ἀρκτος πρὸς τὸ οὐς εἴρηκεν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, τοιούτοις<sup>1</sup> τοῦ λοιποῦ μὴ συνοδοιπορεῖν<sup>2</sup> φίλοις, οὐλὶν ξινδύνοις οὐ παραμένουσιν.

### 8. Γεωργοῦ παῖδες.

Γεωργοῦ παῖδες ἐστασίαζον· ὁ δ', ὡς πολλὰ παραινῶν οὐκ ἡδύνατο πεῖσαι αὐτοὺς λόγοις μεταβάλλεσθαι, ἔγνω δεῖν πρᾶγμα τόδε πρᾶξαι. Καὶ παρήνεσεν αὐτοῖς ἡράβδον δέσμας κομίσαι. Τῶν δὲ τὸ προσταχθὲν ποιησάντων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δοὺς αὐτοῖς ἀθρόας τὰς ἡράβδους ἐκέλευσε κατᾶξαι<sup>3</sup>. ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐκ ἡδύναντο, ἐκ δευτέρου λύσας τὴν δέσμην ἀνὰ μίαν<sup>4</sup> αὐτοῖς ἡράβδον ἐδίδουντων δὲ ἡράβδως κατακλώντων, ἔφη· Ἀτὰρ οὐν καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὡς παῖδες, ἐὰν μὲν διοφρονῆτε, ἀχειρωτοι τοῖς ἔχθροῖς ἐσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε, εὐάλωτοι.

### 9. Λύκος καὶ Ἄμνος.

Λύκος θεασάμενος ἄρνα ἀπό τυνος ποταμοῦ πίνοντα, ἐβούληθη αὐτὸν μετ' εὐλόγου αἰτίας καταθουνήσασθαι. Διόπερ στὰς ἀνωτέρῳ γῆτιάσατο αὐτὸν ὡς θολοῦντα τὸ ὄδωρο καὶ πίνειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔδντα. Τούτου δὲ λέγοντος, ὡς ἄκροις χείλεσι πίνει καὶ ἄλλως οὐ δυνατὸν<sup>5</sup> ἐπάνω ταράσσειν τὸ ὄδωρο, ὁ λύκος ἀποτυχών ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας, ἔφη· Ἀλλὰ πέρνσι τὸν πατέρα μου ἐλοιδόρησας. Εἰπόντος δὲ ἐκείνου· Ἀλλ' ἔγωγε ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ οὐποτε ἐγενόμην, δὲ λύκος· Σὺ μέν, ἔφη, ἀπολογίας οὐκ ἀπορεῖς, ἔγὼ δέ, τέως ἀδειπνος ὅν, οὐ φείδομαί σου.

### 10. Λύκος καὶ Γραῦς.

Λύκος λιμώττων περιήει ζητῶν ἐαυτῷ τροφήν· ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο κατά τινα τόπον, ἀκούσας γραῦς παιδὶ κλαίοντι ἀπειλούσης, ὡς, ἂν μὴ παύσηται, βαλεῖ λύκῳ, ολόμενος ἀληθεύειν προσέμενον. Ἐσπέρας δὲ γενομένης, ὡς οὐδὲν τοῖς λόγοις ἀκόλουθον ἐγένετο, ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἔφη· Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐπαύλει οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄλλα μὲν λέγοντιν, ἄλλα δὲ ποιοῦσιν.

<sup>1</sup> Dative, on account of the preposition in συνοδοιπόρεῖν.

<sup>2</sup> That one should not. <sup>3</sup> κατάγνυμι. <sup>4</sup> One to each.

<sup>5</sup> And that it was not possible.

## 11. Γέρων καὶ Θάνατος.

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα κόψας καὶ ταῦτα φέρων πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζεν. Διὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς ὁδοῦ κόπον ἀποθέμενος τὸ φορτίον τὸν θάνατον ἐπεκαλείτο· τοῦ δὲ Θανάτου φανέντος καὶ πυθομένου, δι’ ἣν αἰτίαν αὐτὸν παρακαλείται, ὁ γέρων ἔφη· Ἰνα τὸ φορτίον ἄργης· θανεῖν δὲ οὐ θέλω.

## 12. Ξυλευόμενος καὶ Ἐρμῆς.

Ξυλευόμενός τις κατά τινα ποταμὸν τὸν πέλεκυν ἀπέβαλεν· ἀμηχανῶν τοίνυν παρὰ τὴν ὄχθην καθίσας ὠδύρετο. Ἐρμῆς δὲ μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, καὶ οἰκτείρας τὸν ἀνθρωπον, καταδὺς εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν χρυσοῦν ἀνήνεγκε πέλεκυν, καὶ, εἰ<sup>1</sup> οὗτός ἐστιν, δὲν ἀπώλεσεν, ἥρετο· τοῦ δὲ μὴ τοῦτον εἶναι φαμένου, αὐθὶς καταβὰς ἀργυροῦν ἀνεκόμισεν. Τοῦ δὲ μηδὲ τοῦτον εἶναι εἰπόντος, ἐκ τρίτου καταβὰς ἐκείνον τὸν οἰκεῖον ἀνήνεγκεν· τοῦ δέ, τοῦτον ἀληθῶς εἶναι τὸν ἀπολωλότα, φαμένου, Ἐρμῆς ἀποδεξάμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἀπαντας αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο. Οὐ δὲ παραγενόμενος πρὸς τοὺς ἑταίρους πάντα τὰ συμβάντα αὐτοῖς διεξῆλθεν· ὃν εἰς τις τὰ ἵσα διαπράξασθαι ἐβουλεύσατο, καὶ παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἐλθὼν καὶ τὴν ἀξίνην ἐπιτηδες ἀφεὶς εἰς τὸ ἡεῦμα κλαίων ἐκάθητο. Ἐπιφανεὶς οὖν ὁ Ἐρμῆς κάκείνῳ, καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν μαθὼν τοῦ θρήνου, καταβὰς δόμοιως χρυσὴν ἀξίνην ἔξηνεγκε καὶ ἥρετο, εἰ ταύτην ἀπέβαλεν· τοῦ δὲ σὺν ἥδονῇ, Ναὶ ἀληθῶς ἥδος ἐστί, φήσαντος, μισήσας δὲ τὴν τοσαύτην ἀναίδειαν, οὐ μόνον ἐκείνην κατέσχεν, ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ τὴν οἰκείαν αὐτῷ ἀπέδωκεν.

## 13. Γυνὴ καὶ Θεράπαιεναι.

Γυνὴ χήρα φιλεργὸς θεραπαινίδας ἔχουσα ταύτας εἰώθει νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα ἐγείρειν πρὸς ἀλεκτρυοφωνίαν. Αἱ δὲ συνεχεὶ τῷ πόνῳ ταλαιπωρούμεναι ἔγνωσαν, δεῖν τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας<sup>2</sup> ἀποκτεῖναι ἀλεκτρυόνα, ὡς ἐκείνουν νύκτωρ ἔξανιστάντος τὴν δέσποιναν. Συνέβη δ’ αὐταῖς τοῦτο διαπραξαμέναις χαλεπωτέροις περιπεσεῖν τοῖς δεινοῖς. Ἡ γὰρ δέσποινα ἀγνοοῦσα τὴν τῶν ἀλεκτρυόνων φωνὴν ἐννυχώτερον αὐτὰς ἀνίστη.

<sup>1</sup> Whether.<sup>2</sup> The—belonging to the house.

## 14. Ἐλαφος καὶ Δέων.

Ἐλαφος δίψει συσχεθεῖσα<sup>1</sup> παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τινα πηγήν· πιοῦσσα δὲ ὡς ἐθεάσατο τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν κατὰ τοῦ ὄδατος, ἐπὶ μὲν τοῖς κέρασιν ἥγαλλετο, ὁρῶσα τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὴν ποικιλίαν, ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ποσὶ σφόδρα ἥχθετο ὡς<sup>2</sup> λεπτοῖς οὖσι καὶ ἀσθενέσιν. Ἐτι δὲ αὐτῆς διανοούμενης, λέων ἐπιφανεῖς ἐδιωκεν αὐτήν, κάκεινη εἰς φυγὴν τραπεῖσα κατὰ πολὺ αὐτοῦ προεῖχεν. Μέχρι μὲν οὖν ψιλὸν ἦν τὸ πεδίον, ἡ μὲν προθέουσα ἐσώζετο· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγένετο κατά τινα ὑλώδη τόπον, τηνικαῦτα συνέβη, τῶν κεράτων αὐτῆς ἐμπλακέντων τοῖς κλάδοις,<sup>3</sup> μὴ δυναμένην<sup>4</sup> τρέχειν συλληφθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ λέοντος. Μέλλονσα δὲ ἀναιρεῖσθαι ἔφη πρὸς ἑαυτήν· Δειλαία ἐγώ, ήτις, ὁνδρόμην προδοθήσθαι, ἐσωξόμην ὑπὸ τούτων, οἵς δὲ καὶ σφόδρα ἐπεποίθειν, ὑπὸ τούτων ἀπωλόμην.

## II. NARRATIVES.

## 1. Lycurgus.

Λυκοῦργος δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν<sup>5</sup> ἔτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιτο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τούτου μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἀποφήνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, Τοῦτον, ἔφη, λαβὼν παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῆ καὶ δημοτικόν.

## 2. Xenophon.

Γρύλλος, δὲ Ξενοφῶντος νιός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν ἵσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Τηνίκα καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντά φασι θύειν ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ

<sup>1</sup> συνέχω.<sup>2</sup> Because they were.<sup>3</sup> Dat. on account of the compound with ἐν.<sup>4</sup> Could not — and —; μή, on account of the acc. w. inf.<sup>5</sup> Cf. p. 57, Rem. 1.

Θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα,<sup>1</sup> ὅτι γενναῖος ἀπέθανε, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοι δὲ οὐδὲ δακρῦσαι φασιν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' εἰπεῖν· ἥδειν γὰρ θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.<sup>2</sup>

### 3. The House of Pindar.

Ἐπεὶ τὰς Θήβας εἶλεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, τοῖς συμμάχοις, οἷς δι,  
καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν Ἀλέξανδρος τὰ κατὰ τὰς Θήβας διαθεῖναι, τὴν  
μὲν Καδμείαν φρονρῆ κατέχειν ἔδοξε, τὴν δὲ πόλιν κατασκά-  
ψαι, καὶ τὴν χώραν κατανεῖμαι τοῖς συμμάχοις· παῖδας δὲ καὶ  
γυναῖκας καὶ ὅσοι ὑπελείποντο Θηβαίων, πλὴν τῶν ἱερέων καὶ  
ὅσοι πρόξενοι Μακεδόνων ἐγένοντο, ἀνδραποδίσαι. Τὴν δὲ  
Πινδάρου οἰκίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀπογόνους Πινδάρου λέγουσιν ὅτι  
διεφύλαξεν Ἀλέξανδρος αἰδοῖ τοῦ ποιητοῦ.

### 4. Philippus.

Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιπ-  
πος. Ἐπαρθεὶς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, φέτο δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομινή-  
σκεσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστι, καὶ προσέταξε παῖδι τινὶ τοῦτο  
ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρὶς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ·  
Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἰ.

### 5. Thrasyllus.

Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον καὶ καινὴν ἐνόσησε μανίαν. Ἀπο-  
λιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ,<sup>3</sup> καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα  
οἰκῶν τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἐνόμιζεν  
εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπεμψεν, καὶ τοῖς  
περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιοῦσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρεν. Χρό-  
νους δὲ διετέλεσε<sup>4</sup> πολλοὺς συνοικῶν τῷ ἀρρωστήματι τούτῳ.  
Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν  
ἰατρῷ ἱάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου. Ἐμέμνητο δὲ πολ-  
λάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς καὶ ἔλεγε μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι<sup>5</sup>  
τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἥδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις  
νανσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις.

<sup>1</sup> Supply αὐτόν.

<sup>2</sup> Did I not know that —?

<sup>3</sup> Athens.

<sup>4</sup> διετέλεσε συνοικῶν, he was continually.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. p. 25, Rem. 2.

## 6. Arion.

Ἄριον, ὁ κιθαρῳδός, χρήματα μεγάλα ἐργασάμενος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ καὶ Σικελίᾳ, πρὸς Περίανδρον, τῶν Κορινθίων τύραννον, δις μάλιστα αὐτὸν ἐτίμα, ἀφικέσθαι καὶ ἐπιδείξασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον ἐπειδύμησεν. Ἐμισθώσατο οὖν πλοίον ἀνδρῶν<sup>1</sup> Κορινθίων, μάλιστα δὴ τούτοις πιστεύων. Οἱ δὲ νοήσαντες, πολὺν χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον ἔγειν τὸν Ἀρίονα, ἐπεὶ κατὰ μέσην τὴν θάλασσαν ἐγένοντο, ἐπεβούλευον αὐτῷ. Ό δὲ συνεῖς τὸ γιγνόμενον καὶ μάτην ψυχὴν παραιτησάμενος, Ἐπεὶ ταῦτα ὑμῖν δέδοχται, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ<sup>2</sup> τὴν σκευὴν ἀναλαβόντα με καὶ ἄσαντα, ἐκόντα ἐάσατε δῆψαι ἐμαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἐπιτρεφάντων δὲ τῶν ναυτῶν, πᾶσαν τὴν σκευὴν ἐνδὺς δὲ Ἀρίον καὶ λαβὼν τὴν κιθάραν ἥσε πάνυ λιγνὸν<sup>3</sup> καὶ ἐπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Λέγουσι δὲ δελφῖνα ὑπολαβόντα ἐξενεγκεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς Ταίναρον. Ἀφικόμενον<sup>4</sup> δὲ εἰς Κόρινθον ἀφηγεῖσθαι πᾶν τὸ γεγονός. Περίανδρον δὲ τοὺς ναύτας, ἐπεὶ παρῆσαν, κληθέντας ἐξετάζειν, εἴ τι λέγοιεν περὶ Ἀρίονος. Φαμένων δὲ ἐκείνων, ὡς εὖ πράσσοντα λίποιεν αὐτὸν ἐν Τάραντι, ἐπιφανῆται αὐτοῖς τὸν Ἀρίονα, ὥσπερ ἔχων<sup>5</sup> ἐξεπήδησε τῆς νεώς. Καὶ ἐκείνους ἐκπλαγέντας οὐκ ἔχειν ἔτι ἀρνεῖσθαι.

## 7. Diogenes.

Ἴλλει τὸν ὄμον Διογένης, ἢ τρωθείς, οἶμαι, ἢ ἐξ ἀλλης τινὸς αἰτίας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει σφόδρα ἀλγεῖν, τῶν ἀχθομένων τις αὐτῷ<sup>6</sup> κατεκερόμει λέγων· Τί οὖν οὐκ ἀποθνήσκεις, ὡς Διόγενες, καὶ σεαυτὸν ἀπαλλάττεις κακῶν; Ό δὲ εἶπε· Τοὺς εἰδότας, ἃ δεῖ πράττειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, καὶ ἃ δεῖ λέγειν, τούτους γε ζῆν προσήκει. Σοὶ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, οὐκ εἰδότι τά τε λεκτέα καὶ τὰ πρακτέα, ἀποθανεῖν ἐν καλῷ ἐστιν· ἐμὲ δὲ τὸν ἐπιστήμονα ἐκείνων πρέπει ζῆν.

## 8. Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀντισθένης πολλοὺς προστρεπεν ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν, οἱ

<sup>1</sup> With.

<sup>2</sup> ἀλλὰ—ἐάσατε. Change the following participles into the verbum finitum.

<sup>3</sup> Acc. (adverbial).

<sup>4</sup> Repetit αὐτόν. <sup>5</sup> Clothed as he was when —. <sup>6</sup> ἀγθοματινι.

δὲ οὐδέν<sup>1</sup> αὐτῷ προσεῖχον, τέλος ἀγανακτήσας οὐδένα προσείτο. Καὶ Διογένην οὖν ἡλαυνεῖν ἀπὸ τῆς συνονούσιας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν λιπαρέστερος ὁ Διογένης, καὶ ἐνέκειτο, ἐνταῦθα ἥδη τῇ βακτηρίᾳ καθίξεσθαι αὐτοῦ<sup>2</sup> ἥπειλει· καὶ ποτε καὶ ἔπαισε κατὰ<sup>3</sup> τῆς κεφαλῆς. Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπηλλάσσετο, ἀλλ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειτο φιλοπόνως, ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ διψῶν, καὶ ἔλεγε· Σὺ μὲν παῖς, εἰ βούλει, ἐγὼ δὲ ὑποθήσω τὴν κεφαλήν· καὶ οὐκ ἀν οὐτως<sup>4</sup> ἔξενροις βακτηρίαν σκληράν, ὥστε μ' ἀπελάσαι τῶν διατριβῶν τῶν σῶν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπερησπάσατο αὐτόν.

### 9. Leonidas.

Περσῶν μετὰ πεντακοσίων μυριάδων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα φερομένων, Λακεδαιμόνιοι τριακοσίους εἰς Θερμοπύλας ἔπειμψαν, στρατηγὸν αὐτοῖς δόντες Λεωνίδαν. Οὗτος τὸ ἐπερχόμενον θεασάμενος τῶν πολεμίων πλῆθος, εὐωχονμένοις εἶπε τοῖς συμμάχοις· Οὗτως ἀριστᾶτε, ὡς τριακόσιοι, ὡς ἐν Ἀιδου δειπνήσοντες. Ἐπιφανέντων οὖν τῶν βαρβάρων, Λεωνίδας πολλοῖς περιπεπαρμένος δόρασι, μεθ' ὁρμῆς ἐπὶ Σέρενην ἥπειχθη, καὶ αἷμοδραγήσας ἔξεπνευσεν. Ἀνατεμὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ προερημένου τὸ στῆθος, εὗρεν αὐτοῦ τὴν καρδίαν τριχῶν γέμουσαν.

### 10. Alcibiades.

Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι μικρὸς ὥν ἔπαιξεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἀμαξα φορτίων<sup>5</sup> ἐπήγει· πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖνα τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεῦγος· ὑπέπιπτε γάρ η βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθομένου δὲ ἐκείνου, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους καὶ παρατείνας ἐαυτὸν ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν, ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεῦγος ὀπίσω δείσαντα, τοὺς δὲ ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

### 11. Cimon.

Κίμων ἐπ' Εύρυμέδοντι ποταμῷ ἐνίκησε τοὺς βασιλέως σατράπας, καὶ πολλὰ σκάφη βαρβαρικὰ ἐλὼν εἰς ταῦτα τοὺς Ἑληνας ἐμβῆναι ἐκέλευσε καὶ στολὰς ἐνδῦναι Μηδικὰς καὶ πλεῦσαι

<sup>1</sup> Not at all.

<sup>2</sup> καθίκνεομαι, implying "to touch," takes the gen.

<sup>3</sup> On.

<sup>4</sup> To be joined with σκληράν.

<sup>5</sup> With goods.

ἐπὶ Κύπρου. Κύπριοι, τῇ ὅφει τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ ἐξαπατώμενοι σχήματος, τὸν στόλον ὡς φίλιον ὑποδέχονται. Οἱ δὲ ἀποβάντες ἐφάνησαν Ἑλληνες, καὶ Κυπρίους ἐνίκησαν.

## 12. Menecrates.

Μενεκράτης ὁ ἱατρὸς εἰς τοσοῦτον<sup>1</sup> προῆλθε τύφου, ὥστε ἐαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Λία. Είστια ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς Φίλιππος, ὁ Μακεδόνων βασιλεύς, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε καὶ ἴδιᾳ κλίνην αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρασκευάζεσθαι, καὶ παρακλιθέντι θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ είστιῶντο, καὶ ἡν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Οἱ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἥλέγγετο, ὅτι ἡν ἄνθρωπος, ἐξαστὰς ἀπιῶν ὥχετο. Ἐμμελῶς πάνυ ὁ Φίλιππος τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐξεκάλυψεν.

## 13. The Security.

Διονυσίω, τῷ Συρακουσῶν τυράννῳ, Φιντίας τις Πυθαγόρειος ἐπεβεβουλεύκει· μέλλων δὲ τῆς τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν, ἥτησατο παρὰ τοῦ Διονυσίου χρόνον εἰς<sup>2</sup> τὸ περὶ τῶν ἴδιων, ἀρούλεται, διοικῆσαι· δώσειν δὲ ἔφησεν ἐγγυητὴν τοῦ θανάτου τῶν φίλων ἔνα. Τοῦ δὲ δυνάστου θαυμάσαντος, εἰ τοιοῦτος ἔστι φίλος, δις ἐαυτὸν εἰς τὴν εἰρκτὴν ἀντ' ἐκείνου παραδώσει, προεκαλέσατό τινα τῶν γνωρίμων ὁ Φιντίας, Δάμωνα ὅγομα, καὶ αὐτὸν Πυθαγόρειον φιλόσοφον· δις οὐδὲ διστάσας ἐγγυος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο θανάτου. Τινὲς μὲν οὖν ἐπῆμον τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς πρὸς φίλους εὐνοίας· τινὲς δὲ τοῦ ἐγγύου προπέτειαν καὶ μαρίαν κατεγίγνωσκον. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν τεταγμένην ὥραν ἀπας ὁ δῆμος συνέδραμε καραδοκῶν, εἰ φυλάξει τὴν πίστιν ὁ Φιντίας· ἥδη δὲ τῆς ὥρας συγκλεισθῆσ, πάντες μὲν ἀπεγλυνώσκον· δὲ Φιντίας ἀνελπίστως ἐπὶ τῆς ἐσχάτης τοῦ χρόνου δροματεῖς ἥλθε, τοῦ Δάμωνος ἀπαγομένου πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην. Θαυμαστῆς δὲ τῆς φιλίας φανείσης ἀπασιν, ἀπέλυσεν δὲ Διονύσιος τῆς τιμωρίας τὸν ἐγκαλούμενον καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς ἄνδρας, τρίτον ἐαυτὸν εἰς τὴν φιλίαν προσλαβέσθαι.

<sup>1</sup> Went so far in his p.

<sup>2</sup> In order to,

## 14. Alexander.

Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς ὧν πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορθοῦντος, οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφομένους ἔλεγε παῖδας· Ἐμοὶ δὲ ὁ πατὴρ οὐδέν ἀπολείψει. Τῶν δὲ παῖδων λεγόντων· "Οτι ταῦτα σοι κτᾶται, Τί δ' ὄφελος, εἶπεν, ἐὰν ἔχω μὲν πολλά, πράξω δὲ οὐδέν; — Ἐλαφρὸς δ' ὧν καὶ ποδώκης καὶ παρακαλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον, Εἴγ', ἔφη, βασιλέας ἔξειν ἔμελλον<sup>1</sup> ἀνταγωνιστάς. — Δαρείου διδόντος<sup>2</sup> αὐτῷ μύρια τάλαντα καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν νείμασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπ' ἵσης, καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος· Ἐλαφον ἄν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν· Κάγώ, μὴ Δία, εἶπεν, εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν. — Τῶν Ἰνδῶν τὸν ἄριστα τοξεύειν δοκοῦντα καὶ λεγόμενον, διὰ δακτυλίου τὸν διστὸν ἀφιέναι, λαβὼν αλχμάλωτον ἐκέλευσεν ἐπιδείξασθαι, καὶ μὴ βούλόμενον δργισθεὶς ἀνελεῖν προσέταξεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀγόμενος δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἔλεγε πρὸς τοὺς ἄγοντας, δτι πολλῶν ἡμερῶν<sup>3</sup> οὐ μεμελέτηκε καὶ ἐφοβήθη διαπεσεῖν, ἀκούσας δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐθαύμασε, καὶ ἀπέλυσε μετὰ δώρων αὐτὸν, δτι μᾶλλον ἀποθανεῖν ὑπέμεινεν, ή τῆς δόξης ἀνάξιος φανῆναι.

15. *Aeneas.*

Τῆς Τροίας ἀλούσης, Αἰνείας μετά τινων καταλαβόμενος μέρος τῆς πόλεως, τοὺς ἐπιόντας ἡμύνετο. Τῶν δὲ Ἑλλήνων ὑποσπόνδους τούτους ἀφέντων καὶ συγχωρησάντων ἐκάστω λαβεῖν, δσα δύνατο, τῶν Ιδίων, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἀργυρον δὲ οὐκούσσον δὲ τινα τῆς ἄλλης πολυτελείας ἐλαφον, Αἰνείας δὲ τὸν πατέρα πάνυ γεγηρακότα ἀράμενος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὄμονος ἐξήνεγκεν. Ἐφ' ὃ θαυμασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἐλαβεν ἔξουσιαν πάλιν δὲ βούλοιτο τῶν οἰκοθεν ἐκλέξασθαι. Ἀνελομένου δὲ αὐτοῦ τὰ ίερὰ τὰ πατρῷα, πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐπαινεθῆναι συνέβη τὴν ἀρετὴν καὶ<sup>4</sup> παρὰ πολεμίων ἐπισημασίας τυγχάνονσαν. Διόπερ φασὶν αὐτῷ συγχωρηθῆναι μετὰ τῶν ὑπὲιθέντων Τρώων ἐκχωρῆσαι τῆς Τρωάδος μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας καὶ δποι βούλεται.

16. *The Faithful Dog.*

Πύρδος δὲ βασιλεὺς ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα

<sup>1</sup> Yes, if I should have.

<sup>2</sup> To offer. —

<sup>3</sup> Gen. of time.

<sup>4</sup> Since it even —.

πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος, τρίτην ἥδη ἡμέραν τὸν κύνα ἄσιτον παραμένειν, τὸν μὲν τεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάπτειν, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὄλιγας δὲ ὑπέρεφον ἡμέρας ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ πάροδος, καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν δὲ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φορέας τοῦ δεσπότου παριόντας εἰδεν, ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς καὶ καθυλάκτει, πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν βασιλέα, ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐποφίονς γενέσθαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Λιὸν συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀναριωμένοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἐξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόρον ἐκολάσθησαν.

### 17. The Spartans.

Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας, ή τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρόν ἐστιν. Ἐστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ. Τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται οὐδὲν ἡττον ἢ πατέρας. Γυμνάσια δὲ ὕσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστιν, οὗτοι καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δὲ ἐμβιοῖσιν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτη, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ἔνιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι δὲ αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάταις. Νομίματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρά τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἀργυρος, θαράτῳ ἔημιοῦται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ<sup>1</sup> τῷ ταπεινοὺς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόντες ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μαχαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες, ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παιδες νομίμως περὶ τινα βωμὸν περιιόντες μαστιγούνται, ἔως ἂν δλίγοι λειφθέντες στεφανωθῶσιν. Αἰσχρὸν δὲ ἐστι δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστὴν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Ὁταν δὲ στρατεύονται ἔξω χώρας, πῦρ ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ τοῦ Ἀγήτορος Λιὸς σύνεστι τῷ βασιλεῖ. Συνεκπέμπονται δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ μάντεις καὶ λατροὶ καὶ αὐληταί, οἵς ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἀντὶ σαλπίγγων ἀεὶ χρῶνται, μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. Ὅπαριστανται δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλὴν τῶν ἐφρόνων. Ὅμηνοι τε πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς δὲ βασιλεύεις, κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν. — Ὁ Λυκοῦργος, ἀντὶ μὲν τοῦ<sup>2</sup> Ἰδίᾳ ἔκαστον παιδαγωγοὺς δούλους ἐφιστάναι, ἄνδρας ἐπέστησεν, δις δὴ καὶ παιδονόμος καλεῖται. Τοῦτον δὲ κύριον ἐποίησε καὶ ἀθροίζειν τοὺς παιδας, καὶ, εἴ τις ὁρδιουργοίη, κολάζειν· ἔδωκε δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ

<sup>1</sup> Of the fact that.

<sup>2</sup> Instead that every one.

τῶν ήβώντων μαστιγοφόρους, ὅπως τιμωροῖεν, δτε δέοι, ὥστε πολλὴν μὲν αἰδῶ, πολλὴν δὲ πειθῶ ἐκεῖ συμπαρεῖναι. Ἀντί γε μὴν τοῦ ἀπαλύνειν τοὺς πόδας ὑποδήμασιν, ἔταξεν ἀνυποδησία κρατύνειν, ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ ἴματίοις διαθρύπτεσθαι, ἐνόμισεν ἐνὶ ἴματίῳ δι' ἔτους προσεθίζεσθαι. Σιτόν γε μὴν τοσοῦτον ἔχειν συνεβούλευεν, ὥσθ' ὑπὸ πλησμονῆς μὲν μήποτε βαρύνεσθαι, τοῦ δὲ ἐνδεεστέρως διάγειν μὴ ἀπείρως ἔχειν. Ως δὲ μὴ ὑπὸ λιμοῦ ἄγαν αὖ πιέζοντο, ἀπραγμόνως μὲν οὐκ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς λαμβάνειν, κλέπτειν δὲ ἐφῆκεν, πολλὰς δὲ πληγὰς ἐπέβαλε τῷ ἀλισκομένῳ. Ὁπως δὲ μή, εἰ δὲ παιδονόμος ἀπέλθοι, ἔρημοι ποτε οἱ παιδες εἰεν ἄρχοντος, ἐποίησε τὸν ἀεὶ παρόντα τῶν πολιτῶν κύριον εἶναι, καὶ ἐπιτάττειν τοῖς παισίν, εἰ τι ἀγαθὸν δοκοίη εἶναι, καὶ κολάζειν, εἰ τι ἀμαρτάνοιεν. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τό τε αἰδεῖσθαι ἴσχυρῶς ἐμφῦσαι βουλόμενος αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐπέταξεν ἐντὸς μὲν τοῦ ἴματίου τῷ χειρὶ ἔχειν, σιγῇ δὲ πορεύεσθαι, περιβλέπειν δὲ μηδαμῶς, ἀλλ' αὐτὰ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὅρᾶν. Ἐνθα δὴ καὶ δῆλον γεγένηται, δτι τὸ ἄρδεν φῦλον καὶ εἰς τὸ σωφρονεῖν ἴσχυρότερον ἐστι τῆς τῶν θηλειῶν φύσεως. Αἰδημονεστέρους γὰρ ἀν αὐτὸν ἡγήσαιο καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς θαλάμοις παρθένων. Περὶ γε μὴν τῶν ἡδη ἡβώντων πολὺ μάλιστα ἐσπούδασεν. Τοῖς δὲ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν πεπερακόσιν δὲ Λυκοῦργος νόμιμον ἐποίησε κάλλιστον εἶναι τὸ θηρᾶν, εἰ μή τι δημόσιον κωλύοι. Εἴς γε μὴν τὸν ἐν δπλοῖς ἀγῶνα τοιάδε ἐμηχανήσατο· στολὴν μὲν ἔχειν φοινικίδα καὶ χαλκῆν ἀσπίδα. Ἐφῆκε δὲ καὶ κομᾶν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡβητικὴν ἡλικίαν, νομίζουν οὕτω καὶ μείζους ἀν καὶ ἐλευθεριωτέρους καὶ γοργοτέρους φαίνεσθαι. Ἐπει δὲ ἔγνω τὸ πείθεσθαι μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι καὶ ἐν πόλει καὶ ἐν στρατιᾷ καὶ ἐπ' οἰκω, τὴν τῆς ἐφορείας δύναμιν κατεσκεύασεν. Ἐφοροι οὖν δυνατοὶ μέν εἰσε ζημιοῦν δν ἀν βούλωνται, κύριοι δὲ ἐκπράττειν παραχρῆμα, κύριοι δὲ καὶ ἄρχοντας μεταξὺ καταπαῦσαι, καὶ εἰρξαὶ τε καὶ περὶ ψυχῆς εἰς ἀγῶνα καταστῆσαι.

### 18. Theuth.

"Ηκουσα περὶ Ναύκρατιν τῆς Αιγύπτου γενέσθαι τῶν ἐκεῖ παλαιῶν τινα θεῶν, οδ καὶ τὸ ὅρνεον τὸ ἱερόν, ὃ δή καλοῦσιν Ἰβιν· αὐτῷ δὲ ὄνομα τῷ δαίμονι εἶναι Θεύθ. Τοῦτον δὲ πρῶτον ἀριθμὸν τε καὶ λογισμὸν εὑρεῖν καὶ γεωμετρίαν καὶ ἀστρο-

νομίαν, ἔτι δὲ πεττείας τε καὶ κυβείας καὶ δὴ καὶ γράμματα. Βασιλέως δ' αὖ τότε ὄντος Αλγύπτου ὅλης Θαμοῦ περὶ τὴν μεγάλην πόλιν τοῦ ἄνω τόπου,<sup>1</sup> ἦν οἱ Ἕλληνες Αἰγυπτίας Θήβας καλοῦσι, παρὰ τοῦτον ἐλθὼν ὁ Θεύνθ τὰς τέχνας ἀπέδειξε, καὶ ἔφη δεῖν διαδοθῆναι<sup>2</sup> τοῖς ἄλλοις Αἰγυπτίοις. Ὁ δὲ ἡρετο, ἥντινα ἐκάστη ἔχοι ὠφέλειαν. Διεξώντος δέ, ὁ τι καλῶς ἦ μὴ καλῶς δοκοῖ λέγειν, τὸ μὲν ἔφεγε, τὸ δὲ ἐπήνει. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ περὶ ἐκάστης τῆς τέχνης ἐπ' ἀμφότερα Θαμοῦν τῷ Θεύνθ λέγεται ἀποφήνασθαι, ἢ λόγος πολὺς ἀν εἰη διελθεῖν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖς γράμμασιν ἦν, Τοῦτο δέ, ὡς βασιλεῦ, τὸ μάθημα, ἔφη ὁ Θεύνθ, σοφωτέρους Αἰγυπτίους καὶ μνημονικωτέρους παρέξει· μνήμης τε γάρ καὶ σοφίας φάρμακον εὑρέθη. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν,<sup>3</sup> Ω τεχνικώτατε Θεύνθ, ἄλλος μὲν τεκεν δινατὸς τὰ τῆς τέχνης, ἄλλος δὲ κρῖναι, τίν' ἔχει μοῖραν βλάβης τε καὶ ὠφελείας τοῖς μέλλονσι χρῆσθαι. Καὶ νῦν σύ, πατήρ ὅν γραμμάτων, δὲ εὔνοιαν<sup>4</sup> τοῦνναντίον εἰπεις ἦ δύναται. Τοῦτο γάρ τῶν μαθόντων λήθην μὲν ἐν ψυχαῖς παρέξει, μνήμης ἀμελετησίᾳ, ἀτε διὰ πίστιν γραφῆς ἔξωθεν ὑπ' ἀλλοτρίων τύπων, οὐκ ἔνδον αὐτοὺς ὑφ' αὐτῶν<sup>5</sup> ἀναμιμησομένους. Οὕκουν μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον εὑρεῖς. Σοφίας δὲ τοῖς μαθηταῖς δόξαν, οὐκ ἀλήθειαν πορίζεις· πολυήκοοι γάρ σοι γενόμενοι ἀνευ διδαχῆς, πολυγνώμονες εἰναι δόξουσιν, ἀγνώμονες ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος δυτες καὶ χαλεποί<sup>6</sup> εὑνεῖναι, δοξόσοφοι γεγονότες ἀντὶ σοφῶν.

### 19. Pupils of Chiron.

Τὸ μὲν εὑρημα θεῶν Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἄγραι καὶ κύνες· ἔδοσαν δὲ καὶ ἐτίμησαν τούτῳ Χελώναν διὰ δικαιότητα. Ο δὲ λαβὼν ἔχάρη τῷ δώρῳ καὶ ἔχρήτο· καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτῷ μαθηταὶ κυνηγείσιν τε καὶ ἐτέρων καλῶν Κέφαλος, Ἀσκληπιός, Νέστωρ, Ἀμφιάραος, Πηλεύς, Τελαμών, Μελέαγρος, Θησεύς, Ἰππόλυτος, Παλαμήδης, Ὀδυσσεύς, Μενεσθεύς, Διομήδης, Κάστωρ, Πολυδεύκης, Μαχάων, Ποδαλείριος, Ἀντίλοχος, Αινείας, Ἀχιλλεύς· ὅν κατὰ χρόνον ἔκαστος ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐτιμήθη. Κέφαλος μὲν καὶ ὑπὸ θεᾶς ἡρπάσθη. Ἀσκληπιός δὲ μειζόνων ἔτι

<sup>1</sup> Of the upper part of the country.

<sup>2</sup> Supply αὐτάς.

<sup>3</sup> Out of benevolence.

<sup>4</sup> Because they — are not reminded of themselves. <sup>5</sup> Insupportable.

2440

Resolve by that

1000 *lesire*

III. *as Melanchys flæs, φαρεραι;* by subtraction.  
in case of the relative.

Meleager, had forgotten to sacrifice to Artemis.

As (supply *service*). In the science of war.  
also a substantive.

χεν εὐχλείας, ὥστε μόνος φιλοκάτωρ παρὰ τοις Ἐλλησιν ἀγαγο-  
ρευθῆναι. Αἰνεῖας δὲ σώσας μὲρ τοὺς πατρῷούς καὶ μητρῷούς  
θεούς, σώσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα, δύσαν εὐεξείας  
ἔξηρέγκατο, ὥστε καὶ οἱ πολέμοι μόνοι ἔκεινοι, ὡν<sup>1</sup> ἔκρατησαν  
ἐν Τροίᾳ, ἔδοσαν μὴ συληθῆναι. Ἀχιλλεὺς δ', ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ  
παιδείᾳ τραφείς, οὗτον καλά καὶ μεγάλα μηγμεῖτα παρέδωκεν,  
ώστε οὗτε λέγων οὗτε ἀκούων περὶ ἔκεινον οὐδεὶς ἀπαγορεύει.  
Οὗτοι τοιοῦτοι<sup>2</sup> ἐγένοντο ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς παρὰ Χείρω-  
νος, ὡν οἱ μὲν ἀγαθοὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ κακοὶ φθοροῦ-  
σιν.

## 20. Distichs.

Θεοῖς εῖχον, θεοῖσιν γάρ ἐπι κράτος· οὗτοι ἀτερ θεῶν  
γίγνεται ἀνθρώποις οὕτ' ἀγάθ' οὕτε κακά.

Ἀνθρώπους μὲν ἵσως λήσεις ἀτοπόν τι ποιήσας·  
οὐ λήσεις δὲ θεούς, οὐδὲ λογιζόμενος.

Πλοῦτος δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς πλοῦτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθῆς·  
τάλλα δὲ ἔχει λύπην πλείονα τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

Τίκτει τοι κόρος ὑβριν, δταν κακῷ ὄλβος ἐπηται  
ἀνθρώπῳ, καὶ δτῷ μὴ νόος ἀρτιος ἦ.

Οὐ χαλεπὸν φέξαι τὸν πλησίον, οὐδὲ μὲν αὐτὸν  
αἰνῆσαι· δειλοῖς ἀνθράσι ταῦτα μέλει·

σιγᾶν δὲ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι κακοὶ κακὰ λεσχάζοντες·  
οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἵσασιν ἔχειν.

Ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς·  
οὐ νῦν ἐν πολλοῖς ἀτρεκέως δλίγοι.

Ἐλπὶς καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν δμοιοι·  
οὗτοι γάρ χαλεποὶ δαιμονες ἀμφότεροι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν θνητοῖσι πρὸς ἀθανάτους μαχίσασθαι,  
οὐδὲ δίκην εἰπεῖν· οὐδενὶ τοῦτο θέμις.

Ἐστιν δὲ μὲν χείρων, δὲ δὲ ἀμείνων ἔργον ἔκαστοι,  
οὐδεὶς δὲ ἀνθρώπων αὐτὸς ἀπαντα συγόδε.

<sup>1</sup> Join: μὴ συληθῆναι, ὡν ἔκρατησαν.

<sup>2</sup> Such renowned men came forth —.

χεν, ἀνιστάναι μὲν τεθνεῶτας, νοσοῦντας δὲ λασθαι· διὰ δὲ ταῦτα, θεὸς ὡς, παρ' ἀνθρώποις ἀείμνηστον πλέος ἔχει. Νέστορος δὲ προδιελήλυθεν<sup>1</sup> ή ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰς ἀκοάς, ὡστε εἰδόσιν ἄν λέγοιμι. Ἀμφιάραος δέ, ὅτε ἐπὶ Θήβας ἐστράτευσε, πλεῖστον κτησάμενος ἐπαινον, ἐτυχε παρὰ θεῶν ἀεὶ ζῶν τιμᾶσθαι.<sup>2</sup> Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιθυμίαν παρέσχε<sup>3</sup> καὶ θεοῖς, δοῦναι τε Θέτιν αὐτῷ καὶ τὸν γάμον παρὰ Χείρωνι ὑμνήσαι. Τελαμῶν δὲ τοσοῦτος ἐγένετο, ὡστε ἐκ μὲν πόλεως τῆς μεγίστης, ἣν αὐτὸς ἐβούλετο, γῆμαι Περίβοιαν τὴν Ἀλκάθου· ὅτε δὲ ὁ πρῶτος τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐδίδον τὰ ἀριστεῖα Ἡρακλῆς δὲ Λιός, ἐλῶν Τροίαν, Ήσιόνην αὐτῷ ἐδωκεν. Μελέαγρος δὲ τὰς<sup>4</sup> μὲν τιμὰς ἃς ἔλαβε, φανεραῖ· πατρὸς δὲ ἐν γῆρᾳ ἐπιλαθομένου τῆς θεοῦ,<sup>5</sup> οὐχ αὐτοῦ αἰτίαις ἐδυντύχησεν. Θησεὺς δὲ τοὺς μὲν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἔχθροὺς πάσης μόνος ἀπώλεσε· τὴν δὲ αὐτοῦ πατρίδα πολλῷ μείζω ποιήσας, ἔτι καὶ νῦν θαυμάζεται. Ἰππόλυτος δὲ ὑπὸ μὲν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο, σωφροσύνῃ δὲ καὶ διστόητι μακαρισθεὶς ἐτελεύτησε. Παλαμήδης δέ, ἔως μὲν ἦν, πολὺ τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ<sup>6</sup> ὑπερέσχε σοφίᾳ, ἀποθανὼν δὲ ἀδίκως τοσαύτης ἐτυχε τιμῆς, δῆση<sup>7</sup> οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἀνθρώπων. Μενεσθεὺς δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς τῶν κυνηγεσίων τοσοῦτον ὑπερέβαλε φιλοπονίᾳ, ὡστε ὁμολογεῖν τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρώτους ὑστέρους εἶναι τὰ<sup>8</sup> εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐκείνου πλὴν Νέστορος· καὶ οὐτος οὐ προέχειν λέγεται, ἀλλ' ἐρίζειν. Ὄδυσσεὺς δὲ καὶ Διομήδης λαμπροὶ μὲν καθ' ἐν ἔκαστον, τὸ δὲ ὅλον αἴτιοι Τροίαν ἀλλάναι.<sup>9</sup> Κάστωρ δὲ καὶ Πολυδεύκης ὅσα<sup>10</sup> ἐπεδείξαντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι τῶν παρὰ Χείρωνος, διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων ἀδιάντοι εἰσιν. Μαχάων δὲ καὶ Ποδαλείριος, παιδευθέντες τὰ αὐτὰ πάντα, ἐγένοντο καὶ τέχνας καὶ λόγους καὶ πολέμους ἀγαθοῖ. Ἀντίλοχος δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς ὑπεραποθανὼν, τοσαύτης ἐτυ-

<sup>1</sup> Has pervaded long ago.

<sup>2</sup> Resolve by "that."

<sup>3</sup> Made even the gods desire.

<sup>4</sup> Instead of: *αἱ τιμαὶ*, ἃς *Μελέαγρος ἔλαβε, φανεραῖ*; by attraction, the noun has taken the case of the relative.

<sup>5</sup> Oeneus, the father of Meleager, had forgotten to sacrifice to Artemis.

<sup>6</sup> His contemporaries. <sup>7</sup> As (supply *ἐτυχε*). <sup>8</sup> In the science of war.

<sup>9</sup> Resolve by "that," or take a substantive.

<sup>10</sup> Join: *διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ ἐκ τούτων, ὅσα ἐπ. τῶν π. X.*, have given so many proofs of the arts learned from Chiron that by the renown a. s. f.

χεν εὐκλείας, ὡστε μόνος φιλοπάτωρ παρὰ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἀναγορευθῆναι. Άλνείας δὲ σώσας μὲν τοὺς πατρῷους καὶ μητρῷους θεούς, σώσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα, δόξαν εὐσεβείας ἔξηνέγκατο, ὡστε καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι μόνῳ ἐκείνῳ, ὃν<sup>1</sup> ἐκράτησαν ἐν Τροίᾳ, ἔδοσαν μὴ συληθῆναι. Άχιλλεὺς δ', ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ τραφείς, οὗτοι καλὰ καὶ μεγάλα μνημεῖα παρέδωκεν, ὡστε οὕτε λέγων οὕτε ἀκούων περὶ ἐκείνουν οὐδεὶς ἀπαγορεύει. Οὗτοι τοιοῦτοι<sup>2</sup> ἐγένοντο ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῆς παρὰ Χείρωνος, ὃν οἱ μὲν ἀγαθοὶ ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ κακοὶ φθονοῦσιν.

## 20. Distichs.

Θεοῖς εὔχον, θεοῖσιν γὰρ ἔπι κράτος· οὕτοι ἄτερ θεῶν γίγνεται ἀνθρώποις οὕτ' ἀγάθ' οὕτε κακά.

Άνθρωπον μὲν ἵσως λήσεις ἄποπόν τι ποιήσας· οὐ λήσεις δὲ θεούς, οὐδὲ λογιζόμενος.

Πλοῦτος δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς πλοῦτος μόνος ἐστὶν ἀληθής· ταῦλα δὲ ἔχει λύπην πλείονα τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

Τίκτει τοι κόρος ὑβριν, δταν κακῷ ὅλβος ἐπηται ἀνθρώπῳ, καὶ δτῷ μὴ νόος ἄρτιος ἔτι.

Οὐ χαλεπὸν ψέξαι τὸν πλησίον, οὐδὲ μὲν αὐτὸν αἰνῆσαι· δειλοῖς ἀνδράσι ταῦτα μέλει· σιγᾶν δὲ οὐκ ἐθέλοντι κακοὶ κακὰ λεσχάζοντες· οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἵσασιν ἔχειν.

Άνδρασι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς· οἱ νῦν ἐν πολλοῖς ἀτρεκέως δλίγοι.

Ελπὶς καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὅμοιοι· οὕτοι γὰρ χαλεποὶ δαίμονες ἀμφότεροι.

Οὐκ ἔστιν θνητοῖσι πρὸς ἀθανάτους μαχέσασθαι, οὐδὲ δίκην εἰπεῖν· οὐδενὶ τοῦτο θέμις.

"Ἐστιν δὲ μὲν χείρων, δὲ δὲ ἀμείνων ἐργον ἔκαστον, οὐδεὶς δὲ ἀνθρώπων αὐτὸς ἀπαντα σοφός.

<sup>1</sup> Join: μὴ συληθῆναι, ὃν ἐκράτησαν.

<sup>2</sup> Such renowned men came forth —.

*Πολλοὶς ἀντιλέγειν μὲν ἔθος περὶ παντὸς ὄμοιως,  
ὅρθῶς δὲ ἀντιλέγειν, οὐκέτι τοῦτ' ἐν ἔθει.*

*Καὶ πρὸς μὲν τούτους ἀρκεῖ λόγος εἰς ὁ παλαιός.  
“Σοὶ μὲν ταῦτα δοκοῦντ' ἔστω, ἐμοὶ δὲ τάδε.”*

*Τοὺς συνετοὺς δὲ ἦν τις πεισειε τάχιστα λέγων εὖ,  
οἵπερ καὶ φάστης εἰσὶ διδασκαλίας.*

*Ἡγοῦμαι σοφίας εἶναι μέρος οὐκ ἐλάχιστον,  
ὅρθῶς γιγνώσκειν οἶος ἔκαστος ἀνήρ.*

*Πρὸς σοφίας μὲν ἔχειν τόλμαν μάλα σύμφορόν ἔστιν,  
Χωρὶς δὲ βλαβερὰ καὶ κακότητα φέρει.*

*Δικρύων γενόμην καὶ δικρύσας ἀποθνήσκω.  
δάκρυσι δὲ ἐν πολλοῖς τὸν βίον εὔρον δλον.*

*Ω γένος ἀνθρώπων πολυδάκρυτον, ἀσθενές, οἰκτρόν,  
συρόμενον κατὰ γῆς καὶ διαλυόμενον.*

*Γῆς ἐπέβην γυμνός, γυμνός θ' ὑπὸ γαῖαν ἄπειμι.  
καὶ τι μάτην μοχθῶ, γυμνὸν ὄφῶν τὸ τέλος:*

### III. NARRATIVES.

#### 1. The Argonauts.

1. Jason, the son of *Aeson*,<sup>1</sup> lived at Iolkus,<sup>2</sup> but Pelias was King of Iolkus. When the latter consulted the oracle regarding<sup>3</sup> his kingdom, the god told<sup>4</sup> him he should beware<sup>5</sup> of the man of one shoe.<sup>6</sup> At first he did<sup>7</sup> not understand<sup>7</sup> the oracle, but afterwards he did.<sup>8</sup> For when he offered sacrifice to Poseidon on<sup>9</sup> the sea-shore, he invited<sup>10</sup> Jason and many others. But Jason had crossed the river of *Anaurus*,<sup>11</sup> and arrived<sup>12</sup> with one shoe, as he had lost the other shoe<sup>13</sup> in the river.<sup>14</sup> Now, after Pelias had eyed him, and compared<sup>15</sup> the

1. <sup>1</sup> Αἴσων, ονος. <sup>2</sup> Ιωλκός, οῦ, ἡ. <sup>3</sup> Oh. XV., 15. <sup>4</sup> ἀναιρέω. <sup>5</sup> Infin. <sup>6</sup> μονοσάνδαλος. <sup>7</sup> ἀγνοέω. <sup>8</sup> γιγνώσκω. <sup>9</sup> ἐπὶ τυνός. <sup>10</sup> μεταπέμπομαι. <sup>11</sup> Ἀναυρός, δ. <sup>12</sup> ἦκω. <sup>13</sup> πέδιλον. <sup>14</sup> φειθρον. <sup>15</sup> συμβάλλω, part. 2. aor.

oracle, he accosted him and said: What will you do if one of the citizens wishes<sup>16</sup> to kill you? And Jason (replied): I will command him, said he, to fetch the golden fleece.<sup>17</sup> When Pelias had heard this, he ordered him to go directly<sup>18</sup> in search<sup>19</sup> of the fleece. But this was at Colchis,<sup>20</sup> hanging on<sup>21</sup> an oak<sup>22</sup> in the grove of Ares, and was watched by a never-sleeping<sup>23</sup> dragon.

2. Now, Jason and the Argonauts sailed<sup>1</sup> past the Caucasus, and came to the river Phasis. After the vessel had cast anchor,<sup>2</sup> Jason went to *Æetes*,<sup>3</sup> the ruler of Colchis, and told him what Pelias had ordered, and asked<sup>4</sup> (him) to deliver the fleece. But *Æetes* promised to give it to him if,<sup>5</sup> by himself, he would yoke<sup>6</sup> the two brazen-footed,<sup>7</sup> fire-breathing<sup>8</sup> bulls, and sow the teeth of a dragon. Now, as Jason was at a loss<sup>9</sup> how he might<sup>10</sup> yoke the two bulls, Medea, daughter of *Æetes*, without the knowledge<sup>11</sup> of her father, offered<sup>12</sup> to assist<sup>13</sup> (him) if he would promise her on oath to take<sup>14</sup> her as his wife. After he had done so she gave him poison,<sup>15</sup> and told him to anoint<sup>16</sup> with it his shield, his lance, and his body.

3. Jason, being thus anointed, yoked the two fire-breathing bulls. Then he sowed the teeth of the dragon, and armed<sup>1</sup> men grew<sup>2</sup> out of the earth. But he threw a stone among them, and killed them as they were fighting for it. When *Æetes* refused to give him the fleece, and tried to burn<sup>3</sup> the vessel of the Argonauts, the so-called<sup>4</sup> *Argo*,<sup>5</sup> Medea secretly, by night, brought Jason to the fleece, by her charms lulled<sup>6</sup> to sleep<sup>6</sup> the guarding dragon, delivered the fleece to Jason, and, with him, secretly<sup>7</sup> fled to *Argo*. Her brother, Apsyrtus,<sup>8</sup> followed<sup>9</sup> her. The Argonauts set sail<sup>10</sup> during the

<sup>16</sup> μέλλω. <sup>17</sup> τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρμα. <sup>18</sup> εὐθὺς. <sup>19</sup> Ch. XV., 16.

<sup>20</sup> Κολχίς, ίδος, ἡ. <sup>21</sup> ἐκ. <sup>22</sup> δρῦς. <sup>23</sup> ἀπνος.

2. <sup>1</sup> παραπλέω τι. <sup>2</sup> καθορμίζω. <sup>3</sup> Αἴγιτς, ον. <sup>4</sup> παρακαλέω. <sup>5</sup> Ch. XVI., 8. <sup>6</sup> καταζεύγνυμι, aor. subj. <sup>7</sup> χαλκόπονς, οδος. <sup>8</sup> φυσάω. <sup>9</sup> ἀπορέω. <sup>10</sup> Opt. with ἀν. <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 22. <sup>12</sup> ἐπαγγέλλομαι, with inf. fut. <sup>13</sup> συνεργέω. <sup>14</sup> ἔχω. <sup>15</sup> Ch. II., 78. <sup>16</sup> χόλω.

3. <sup>1</sup> ἔξοπλίζω, part. perf. pass. <sup>2</sup> βλαστάνω. <sup>3</sup> καταφλέγω. <sup>4</sup> P. 54, Rem. 5. <sup>5</sup> Ἄργω, οῦς, ἡ. <sup>6</sup> κατακοιμίζω. <sup>7</sup> λανθάνω. <sup>8</sup> Αψυρτος. <sup>9</sup> συνέπομαι. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάγω, aor. pass.

night to return<sup>11</sup> home.<sup>12</sup> But *Æetes* perceived what *Medea* had done, and started<sup>13</sup> to pursue the vessel. When *Medea* saw him near,<sup>14</sup> she tore to pieces<sup>15</sup> her brother *Apsyrtus*, and threw the limbs<sup>16</sup> into the sea. As *Æetes* was collecting<sup>17</sup> the limbs he was much detained.<sup>18</sup> But the *Argonauts*, thus saved, came to *Iolkus*, having completed the whole journey in five months.<sup>19</sup>

## 2. *Orpheus.*<sup>1</sup>

*Orpheus* was the son of *Oiagrus*<sup>2</sup> and the Muse *Calliope*,<sup>3</sup> a Thracian<sup>4</sup> by race.<sup>5</sup> He practised<sup>6</sup> music,<sup>7</sup> and surpassed<sup>8</sup> all by<sup>9</sup> his art. For he became<sup>10</sup> so renowned<sup>11</sup> that<sup>12</sup> it<sup>13</sup> was believed that he moved stones and trees by his playing.<sup>14</sup> But when he sang<sup>15</sup> of the gods the wild beasts followed<sup>16</sup> him, charmed<sup>17</sup> by his song.<sup>18</sup> When his wife *Eurydice*<sup>19</sup> had died, he undertook<sup>20</sup> to descend<sup>21</sup> into the nether-world<sup>22</sup> to<sup>23</sup> take her up<sup>24</sup> again.<sup>25</sup> When he had come<sup>26</sup> to the nether-world and charmed, by his playing, the three-headed<sup>27</sup> dog *Cerberus*,<sup>28</sup> he moved<sup>29</sup> by his sounds<sup>14</sup> *Pluto* and *Proserpina* so that they pitied<sup>30</sup> him. Nay,<sup>31</sup> they allowed<sup>32</sup> him to take<sup>33</sup> his departed wife out of *Hades*, on<sup>34</sup> condition that in walking<sup>35</sup> he should not look back<sup>36</sup> before<sup>37</sup> he came<sup>38</sup> home.<sup>39</sup> But when *Orpheus* had turned back,<sup>40</sup> *Eurydice* returned.<sup>41</sup> From<sup>42</sup> that time he conceived a hatred<sup>43</sup> against all women and also thereby<sup>44</sup> occasioned his own death. For one day,<sup>45</sup>

<sup>11</sup> P. 26, Rem. 1. <sup>12</sup> ἐπ' οἴχου. <sup>13</sup> δρμάω, *aor. pass.* <sup>14</sup> πλησίον ὄν. <sup>15</sup> κατατέμυνω. <sup>16</sup> μέλος, τό. <sup>17</sup> λυλλέγω. <sup>18</sup> λεπομαι, *pass.* <sup>19</sup> μήν, νός, ὁ. <sup>20</sup> *Ὀρφεύς*, ἡώς. <sup>21</sup> *Οἰαγρος*. <sup>22</sup> *Καλλιόπη*. <sup>23</sup> Ch. IV., 84. <sup>24</sup> Ch. V., 9, cf. p. 56, Rem. 5. <sup>25</sup> Ch. IX., 5, *part.* <sup>26</sup> μονοσική. <sup>27</sup> προέχειν τινός. <sup>28</sup> Dat. <sup>29</sup> προβάλνω. <sup>30</sup> ἐς τοσοῦτο τῆς δόξης. <sup>31</sup> ὥστε, *with inf.* <sup>32</sup> He seemed to move—δοκέω. <sup>33</sup> Playing the lyre—πιθαρωδέω, *part.* <sup>34</sup> ὑμνέω τινά, *part. dat.* <sup>35</sup> ἐπομαι. <sup>36</sup> θέλγω. <sup>37</sup> μελωδία. <sup>38</sup> Εὐρυδίκη. <sup>39</sup> ὑφίστημι, 2. *aor.* <sup>40</sup> καταβαίνω, 2. *aor.* <sup>41</sup> εἰς Αἰδον. <sup>42</sup> P. 26, Rem. 1. <sup>43</sup> ἀναλαμβάνω. <sup>44</sup> πάλιν. <sup>45</sup> ἀφικνέομαι, *aor. part.* <sup>46</sup> τριχέφαλος. <sup>47</sup> Κέρβερος. <sup>48</sup> Made merciful (λεως, ω). <sup>49</sup> Ch. IX., 14. <sup>50</sup> καὶ δῆ. <sup>51</sup> συγχωρέω. <sup>52</sup> ἀνάγω, 2. *aor.* <sup>53</sup> ἐφ' φ μή, *acc. c. inf.*, cf. p. 60, Rem. 3. <sup>54</sup> Walking. <sup>55</sup> εἰς τὰ ὄπισθεν. <sup>56</sup> πρὸν ἄν, *w. subj.* <sup>57</sup> ἀπέρχομαι, *aor.* <sup>58</sup> οἴχαδε. <sup>59</sup> μεταστρέψω, 2. *aor. pass.* <sup>60</sup> ὑποχωρέω. <sup>61</sup> ἐξ. <sup>62</sup> μισέω, *with acc. (aor.)*. <sup>63</sup> διὰ τοῦτο. <sup>64</sup> ποτέ.

when a feast was celebrated,<sup>46</sup> he was torn to pieces<sup>47</sup> by furious<sup>48</sup> Thracian women,<sup>49</sup> and perished. But it is said that his head and (his) lyre,<sup>50</sup> being thrown<sup>51</sup> into the sea, floated<sup>52</sup> to the island of Lesbos.

### 3. Meleager.<sup>1</sup>

1. Oeneus,<sup>2</sup> King of Kalydon,<sup>3</sup> and Althaea,<sup>4</sup> daughter of Thestius,<sup>5</sup> had<sup>6</sup> a son (named) Meleager. When the latter was seven days old,<sup>7</sup> the Fates<sup>8</sup> are said to have come<sup>9</sup> and declared<sup>10</sup> that<sup>11</sup> Meleager would then<sup>12</sup> die when<sup>13</sup> the fire-brand<sup>14</sup> burning<sup>15</sup> on the hearth<sup>16</sup> should be consumed.<sup>17</sup> When Althaea had heard this, she took the fire-brand and put<sup>18</sup> it into a box.<sup>19</sup> Thus Meleager was saved. He grew up,<sup>20</sup> and surpassed all his equals<sup>21</sup> in beauty and strength. A long time after,<sup>22</sup> Oeneus offered sacrifice,<sup>23</sup> and while he offered<sup>24</sup> to all the gods the first fruits,<sup>25</sup> he forgot<sup>26</sup> Artemis alone.<sup>27</sup> But she, being incensed,<sup>28</sup> sent a wild boar, distinguished<sup>29</sup> for strength and ferocity,<sup>30</sup> which devastated<sup>31</sup> the country and injured<sup>32</sup> the inhabitants<sup>33</sup> and herds of cattle.<sup>34</sup> Against<sup>35</sup> this wild boar Meleager called together<sup>36</sup> the bravest<sup>37</sup> of all Greece, and promised<sup>38</sup> as a reward<sup>39</sup> to give<sup>40</sup> its skin to him who should kill<sup>41</sup> the beast. Quickly<sup>42</sup> there came together many others, and<sup>43</sup> a woman from Arcadia,<sup>44</sup> named Atalanta.<sup>45</sup> But there were also present<sup>46</sup> the sons of Thestius, the brothers of Althaea.

<sup>46</sup> ἔσορτὴν ἄγειν. <sup>47</sup> διασπάω, *part.* <sup>48</sup> μαίνομαι. <sup>49</sup> Θρᾷττα, ης. <sup>50</sup> λύρα. <sup>51</sup> φέττω, *2. aor. pass.* <sup>52</sup> διανέω.

1. <sup>1</sup> Μελέαγρος. <sup>2</sup> Οίνεύς, ἔως. <sup>3</sup> Καλυδών, ὄνος. <sup>4</sup> Αλθαία. <sup>5</sup> Θέστιος. <sup>6</sup> γεννάω, *aor.* <sup>7</sup> εἰναι, *with the genitive of the number.* <sup>8</sup> Μοῖρα. <sup>9</sup> παραγγυνομαι, *part.* *2. aor.* <sup>10</sup> εἶπον. <sup>11</sup> ὅτι, *w. opt.* <sup>12</sup> Ch. XIV., 53. <sup>13</sup> ὅταν. <sup>14</sup> δαλός. <sup>15</sup> καλομαι. <sup>16</sup> ἐσχάρα. <sup>17</sup> κατακαιώ, *1. aor. pass. subj.* <sup>18</sup> κατατίθημι. <sup>19</sup> λάρονται, ή. <sup>20</sup> τρέψω, *pass.* <sup>21</sup> ἡλικιώτης, ον. <sup>22</sup> χρόνῳ ὑστερον. <sup>23</sup> θνόταν ἄγειν. <sup>24</sup> *Part.* <sup>25</sup> ἀπαρχαι. <sup>26</sup> ἐπιλανθάνομαι, *2. aor., w. gen.* <sup>27</sup> Ch. III., 41. <sup>28</sup> χαλεπῶς φέρειν. <sup>29</sup> διαφέρω. <sup>30</sup> ὀγριότης, ητος. <sup>31</sup> σινομαι, *imperf.* <sup>32</sup> διαφθείρω. <sup>33</sup> ἐνοικέω, *part.* <sup>34</sup> βόσκημα. <sup>35</sup> ἐπι, *w. acc.* <sup>36</sup> συγκαλέω. <sup>37</sup> οἱ ἀριστοι. <sup>38</sup> ἐπαγγέλλομαι. <sup>39</sup> ἀριστεῖον, τό. <sup>40</sup> Inf. fut. <sup>41</sup> *Part. aor.* <sup>42</sup> κατὰ τάχος. <sup>43</sup> καὶ δὴ καὶ. <sup>44</sup> Αρκαδία. <sup>45</sup> Αταλάντη. <sup>46</sup> πάρειμι.

2. Now, when the hunting<sup>1</sup> took place,<sup>2</sup> some were killed by the beast. Atalanta first wounded<sup>3</sup> the wild boar by hitting<sup>4</sup> it on the back,<sup>5</sup> but Meleager killed it with the sword. Then<sup>6</sup> he took the skin and gave it to Atalanta. But the sons of Thestius thought it disgraceful<sup>7</sup> that<sup>8</sup> a woman should carry off<sup>9</sup> the prize when men were there,<sup>10</sup> and took<sup>11</sup> it from her, saying that according to sex<sup>12</sup> it belonged<sup>13</sup> to them, unless<sup>14</sup> Meleager preferred<sup>15</sup> to take it. But Meleager became angry,<sup>16</sup> killed the sons of Thestius, and<sup>17</sup> returned<sup>18</sup> the skin to Atalanta. When Althæa had heard this she was sorry<sup>19</sup> for<sup>20</sup> the murder<sup>21</sup> of her brothers, and kindled<sup>22</sup> the firebrand. At once<sup>23</sup> Meleager was afflicted<sup>24</sup> with a horrible<sup>25</sup> disease, and died miserably.<sup>26</sup> But after the death of Meleager Althæa felt sorry,<sup>27</sup> and lamenting<sup>28</sup> over the fate<sup>29</sup> of her son, she hanged<sup>30</sup> herself<sup>31</sup> by<sup>32</sup> a rope and died, having been strangled.<sup>33</sup>

#### 4. Cadmus.<sup>1</sup>

1. Cadmus was the son of Agenor,<sup>2</sup> King<sup>3</sup> of the Phœnicians,<sup>4</sup> and<sup>21</sup> the brother of Europa.<sup>5</sup> But when Europa had been taken away by Zeus, Cadmus was sent<sup>6</sup> by his father to seek her. But he had been ordered<sup>7</sup> not<sup>8</sup> to return<sup>9</sup> home before<sup>10</sup> he had found<sup>11</sup> his sister. After he had wandered<sup>12</sup> around in many places,<sup>13</sup> he also came to Delphi<sup>14</sup> to consult<sup>15</sup> the oracle about<sup>16</sup> his sister. But the god ordered<sup>17</sup> him to give up<sup>18</sup> the search<sup>19</sup> after<sup>20</sup> Europa, and<sup>21</sup> to take<sup>22</sup> a cow<sup>23</sup>

<sup>2.</sup> <sup>1</sup> θῆρα. <sup>2</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>3</sup> τιτρώσκω. <sup>4</sup> Ch. VIII., 20. <sup>5</sup> νῶτον. <sup>6</sup> καί. <sup>7</sup> δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι, part. <sup>8</sup> εἰ, w. ind. fut. <sup>9</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>10</sup> πάρειμι. <sup>11</sup> ἀφαιρέομαι (τινά τι). <sup>12</sup> κατὰ γένος. <sup>13</sup> προσήκω. <sup>14</sup> εἰ μή, w. optat. <sup>15</sup> προαιρέομαι. <sup>16</sup> δργίζω, aor. pass. part. <sup>17</sup> μέν—δέ. <sup>18</sup> ἀποδίδωμι. <sup>19</sup> λυπέω, part. 1. aor. pass. <sup>20</sup> ἐπί, w. dat. <sup>21</sup> φύνος. <sup>22</sup> ἀπτω. <sup>23</sup> παραχρῆμα. <sup>24</sup> πτίτω (to fall), 2. aor. part. <sup>25</sup> δεινός. <sup>26</sup> οὐκέτισως. <sup>27</sup> μεταγιγνώσκω, part. 2. aor. <sup>28</sup> οἰμώζω, part. aor. <sup>29</sup> Ch. I., 80. <sup>30</sup> ἀναρτάω. <sup>31</sup> ἔαντηρ. <sup>32</sup> ἐξ ἀγχόνης. <sup>33</sup> σφρίγγω, part. perf. pass.

1. <sup>1</sup> Κάδμος. <sup>2</sup> Ἀγήνωρ, ορος. <sup>3</sup> βασιλεύω, part. w. gen. <sup>4</sup> Φοίνιξ, κος. <sup>5</sup> Εὐρώπη. <sup>6</sup> ἀποστέλλω, 2. aor. pass. <sup>7</sup> ἐντέλλω, plurperf. pass. <sup>8</sup> μή. <sup>9</sup> ἐπανέρχομαι, aor. <sup>10</sup> E. 2, No. 87. <sup>11</sup> ενέρισκω. <sup>12</sup> πλανάομαι, 1. aor. pass. part. <sup>13</sup> πολλά. <sup>14</sup> Δελφοι, ḍων. <sup>15</sup> χράομαι θεῷ. <sup>16</sup> περί, w. gen. <sup>17</sup> εἶπον. <sup>18</sup> ἀπογιγνώσκω. <sup>19</sup> Inf. w. article. <sup>20</sup> Acc. <sup>21</sup> Connect the sentences by μέν—δέ. <sup>22</sup> χρῆσθαι τινι. <sup>23</sup> βοῦς, ἦ.

as a guide,<sup>24</sup> and to found a city in that place where<sup>25</sup> she should lie down<sup>26</sup> from fatigue.<sup>27</sup> After he had received this answer<sup>28</sup> he traveled<sup>29</sup> through the country of the Phocians,<sup>30</sup> met<sup>31</sup> a cow, and followed<sup>32</sup> her. But when the cow had lain down in Boeotia,<sup>33</sup> he founded the city of Thebes and called the citadel,<sup>34</sup> after<sup>35</sup> himself, Cadmea.<sup>36</sup> Now, when he wished to sacrifice the cow to Athene, he sent some<sup>37</sup> of his companions<sup>38</sup> to the neighboring<sup>39</sup> fountain<sup>40</sup> of Ares to fetch<sup>41</sup> water. But a dragon happened<sup>42</sup> to watch<sup>43</sup> the fountain, which partly<sup>44</sup> killed, partly drove away,<sup>45</sup> the men (that had been) sent.

2. When these had announced<sup>1</sup> what had happened,<sup>2</sup> Cadmus himself went to the fountain and killed the dragon. Upon the advice<sup>3</sup> of Athene, he took its teeth and sowed<sup>4</sup> them. When the teeth had been sown, there happened something wonderful.<sup>5</sup> For<sup>6</sup> many armed<sup>7</sup> men grew<sup>8</sup> out of the dug-up<sup>9</sup> earth; but these immediately<sup>10</sup> came<sup>11</sup> into conflict,<sup>12</sup> and fought with<sup>13</sup> one another. Five remained<sup>14</sup> after the others had been killed. These sons<sup>15</sup> of the earth<sup>15</sup> were called Spartoi<sup>16</sup> (the sown race), and are said to have been the ancestors<sup>17</sup> of the noblest<sup>18</sup> families<sup>19</sup> of Thebes. For Cadmus, however, Athene procured<sup>20</sup> the royal power, but Zeus gave him in marriage Harmonia,<sup>21</sup> the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite,<sup>22</sup> and when they celebrated their wedding<sup>23</sup> all the gods left<sup>24</sup> the Olympus and feasted<sup>25</sup> with Cadmus. But afterwards Cadmus left Thebes, went,<sup>26</sup> with Harmonia, to the Enchelians,<sup>27</sup> and was appointed<sup>28</sup> king. After he had ruled<sup>29</sup>

<sup>24</sup> καθοδηγός. <sup>25</sup> ἐνθα ἄν. <sup>26</sup> κατακλινω, 1. aor. pass. subj. <sup>27</sup> κάμυω, 2. aor. part. <sup>28</sup> χρησμός. <sup>29</sup> Ch. VIII., 18, aor. <sup>30</sup> Only οἱ Φωκεῖς, ἔων.

<sup>31</sup> συντυγχάνω, c. dat. <sup>32</sup> ἔπομαι. <sup>33</sup> Βοιωτία. <sup>34</sup> Ch. V., 1. <sup>35</sup> ἀπό.

<sup>36</sup> Καδμεία. <sup>37</sup> τινές. <sup>38</sup> οἱ μεθ' ἐαντοῦ. <sup>39</sup> πλησίον ὕν. <sup>40</sup> κρήνη.

<sup>41</sup> λαμβάνω, part. fut. (acc.). <sup>42</sup> τυγχάνω, with part. of the verb following.

<sup>43</sup> φροντέω. <sup>44</sup> τοὺς μέν—τοὺς δέ. <sup>45</sup> ἀποστρέφω.

2. <sup>1</sup> ἀπαγγέλω, gen. abs. <sup>2</sup> γίγνομαι, part. <sup>3</sup> ἵποιθημι, 2. aor. mid., gen. abs. <sup>4</sup> σπείρω. <sup>5</sup> θαυμάσιος, 3. <sup>6</sup> γάρ. <sup>7</sup> ὀπλῖσω. <sup>8</sup> βλαστάνω.

<sup>9</sup> ἀρώ, perf. pass. part. <sup>10</sup> παραχρῆμα. <sup>11</sup> ἔρχεσθαι. <sup>12</sup> ἔρις. <sup>13</sup> Dat.

<sup>14</sup> περισώζομαι. <sup>15</sup> γηγενής. <sup>16</sup> Σπαρτοί. <sup>17</sup> πρόγονος. <sup>18</sup> προφερής, ἐς.

<sup>19</sup> γένος, τό. <sup>20</sup> κατασκενάζω. <sup>21</sup> Ἀρμονία. <sup>22</sup> Ἀρροδίτη. <sup>23</sup> γάμους ποιέομαι, gen. abs. <sup>24</sup> καταλείπω. <sup>25</sup> ἔστιόμαι. <sup>26</sup> ἀπέρχεσθαι. <sup>27</sup> Ἔγχελεῖς, ἔων.

<sup>28</sup> καθιστῆμι, 1. aor. pass. <sup>29</sup> βασιλεύω τινός.

over them for a long time he gave<sup>30</sup> the government to his son Illyrius<sup>31</sup>; but he himself and Harmonia, being changed<sup>32</sup> into dragons, departed to the Elysian fields.<sup>33</sup>

### 5. Dionysus.<sup>1</sup>

1. When Dionysus, the son of Zeus and Semele,<sup>2</sup> had discovered<sup>3</sup> the vine, Hera<sup>4</sup> made him insane,<sup>5</sup> and he wandered through<sup>6</sup> Egypt and Syria. Then<sup>7</sup> he came<sup>8</sup> to Kybela<sup>9</sup> in<sup>10</sup> Phrygia. There<sup>11</sup> he was purified<sup>12</sup> by Rhea,<sup>13</sup> learned<sup>14</sup> the mysteries,<sup>15</sup> and went to Thrace.<sup>16</sup> But Lycurgus, the son of Dryas,<sup>17</sup> King of the Edoni,<sup>18</sup> who live along<sup>19</sup> the river Strymon,<sup>20</sup> expelled him by violence.<sup>21</sup> Dionysus, indeed, fled<sup>22</sup> into the sea to Thetis,<sup>23</sup> the daughter of Nereus.<sup>24</sup> The priestesses<sup>25</sup> of Bacchus,<sup>26</sup> however, were made prisoners,<sup>27</sup> and with them the accompanying<sup>28</sup> crowd<sup>29</sup> of Satyrs.<sup>29</sup> But Lycurgus destroyed<sup>30</sup> all the vines that were in the country. Now, the priestesses of Bacchus were suddenly<sup>31</sup> set free,<sup>32</sup> as the fetters<sup>33</sup> fell<sup>34</sup> off of themselves<sup>35</sup>; but Lycurgus was rendered insane by Dionysus. Lycurgus went about<sup>36</sup> raging,<sup>37</sup> and, believing that he was destroying a vine, he struck<sup>38</sup> with his axe<sup>39</sup> his son Dryas, and killed him; but finally<sup>40</sup> he regained his senses,<sup>41</sup> having mutilated his own feet. But as the country remained infertile,<sup>42</sup> the inhabitants consulted the oracle, and the god answered them that it would bring forth fruit<sup>43</sup> if Lycurgus were killed. When the Edoni had heard this they took him to the mountain Pangæum,<sup>44</sup> and chained<sup>45</sup> him. There Lycurgus perished, being devoured<sup>46</sup> by his horses.

<sup>30</sup> παρασθῶμι. <sup>31</sup> Ἰλλυρίος. <sup>32</sup> μεταμορφόμαι. <sup>33</sup> Ἡλ.έσιον πεδίον.

1. <sup>1</sup> Διόνυσος. <sup>2</sup> Σεμέλη. <sup>3</sup> Had become discoverer (εὑρετής) of the v.

4 Ἡρα. <sup>5</sup> ἐμβάλλω μανίαν τινί. <sup>6</sup> κατά τι. <sup>7</sup> ἔνθεν. <sup>8</sup> ἀφικνέομαι.

9 Κύβελα, τά. <sup>10</sup> Gen. (Φρυγία). <sup>11</sup> Ch. XIV., 11. <sup>12</sup> καθαίρω. <sup>13</sup> Ρέα.

14 ἐκμανθάνω. <sup>15</sup> αἱ τελεταἱ. <sup>16</sup> Θράκη. <sup>17</sup> Δρύας, αντος. <sup>18</sup> Ἡδωνοι.

19 παρά, w. acc. <sup>20</sup> Στρυμών, δνος, δ. <sup>21</sup> ὑβρίζω, part. aor. <sup>22</sup> κατα-

φεύγω. <sup>23</sup> Θέτις, ιδος. <sup>24</sup> Νηρεύς, ἡως. <sup>25</sup> Βάλχαι. <sup>26</sup> Ch. ΙI., 3.

27 συνέπομαι. <sup>28</sup> πλῆθος, τό. <sup>29</sup> Σάτυρος. <sup>30</sup> ἐκκόπτω. <sup>31</sup> ἐξαφνης.

32 λύω. <sup>33</sup> πέδη. <sup>34</sup> περιφέρω, 2. aor. pass., gen. abs. <sup>35</sup> αὐτόματος, ον.

36 περιέναι. <sup>37</sup> μανομαι, 2. perf. <sup>38</sup> πλήσσω, part. aor. <sup>39</sup> πέλεκυς, δ.

40 τὸ τελευταῖον. <sup>41</sup> σωρόνεώ, aor. <sup>42</sup> ἔκαρπος, 2. <sup>43</sup> καρποφορέω.

44 Τὸ Παγγαῖον όρος. <sup>45</sup> δέω. <sup>46</sup> καταβιβρώσκω, 1. aor. pass.

2. After Dionysus had traversed<sup>1</sup> Thrace he came to Thebes, and proved<sup>2</sup> to the Thebans, who did not honor him, that he was<sup>3</sup> a god. For he compelled the women to leave<sup>4</sup> their houses,<sup>5</sup> and to revel<sup>6</sup> on Mount Cythæron.<sup>7</sup> But Pentheus,<sup>8</sup> son of Echion<sup>9</sup> and Agaue,<sup>10</sup> who had received<sup>11</sup> the government from<sup>12</sup> Cadmus, wished<sup>13</sup> to prevent<sup>13</sup> it. He ascended<sup>14</sup> the Cythæron himself, to look<sup>15</sup> at the Bacchanals, but when these had seen him they seized<sup>16</sup> him, and he was torn<sup>17</sup> by mad Agaue; for<sup>18</sup> she thought that he was a wild beast. Some time after, Dionysus wished<sup>19</sup> to cross<sup>20</sup> to Naxus,<sup>21</sup> and hired<sup>22</sup> a trireme with<sup>23</sup> Tyrrhenian men.<sup>23</sup> They took<sup>24</sup> him, but sailed<sup>25</sup> by Naxus and steered<sup>26</sup> for Asia, to sell<sup>27</sup> him as a slave.<sup>27</sup> Then<sup>28</sup> he revealed<sup>29</sup> himself as a god<sup>30</sup>; the mast<sup>31</sup> and oars<sup>32</sup> he changed into serpents,<sup>33</sup> but the vessel he filled<sup>34</sup> with ivy<sup>35</sup> and the sound of the flute.<sup>36</sup> But they, being frightened,<sup>37</sup> jumped<sup>38</sup> from the vessel, and became dolphins<sup>39</sup>; the pilot<sup>40</sup> alone, who had recognized<sup>41</sup> and adored<sup>42</sup> the god, was saved.

### 6. Dædalus.<sup>1</sup>

Dædalus was an Athenian by descent,<sup>2</sup> for he was the son of Metion<sup>3</sup>; but his forefather<sup>4</sup> on the father's side<sup>5</sup> was Erechtheus.<sup>6</sup> He applied himself<sup>7</sup> to architecture<sup>8</sup> and sculpture,<sup>9</sup> and became the best architect<sup>10</sup>; in sculpture he thus<sup>11</sup>

2. <sup>1</sup> διέρχομαι. <sup>2</sup> δελχννμι. <sup>3</sup> Ind. <sup>4</sup> Part. <sup>5</sup> οίχλα. <sup>6</sup> βακχεύω.

<sup>7</sup> Κιθαιρών, ὄνος. <sup>8</sup> Πενθεύς, ἔως. <sup>9</sup> Ἐχίων, ονος. <sup>10</sup> Ἀγανή, ἦς.

<sup>11</sup> λαμβάνω, part. perf. <sup>12</sup> παρού τινος. <sup>13</sup> Imperf. of διακωλίω. <sup>14</sup> παραγγίγνομαι εἰς, 2. aor. <sup>15</sup> καθοράω, part. fut. <sup>16</sup> συλλαμβάνω. <sup>17</sup> διασπάω.

<sup>18</sup> γάρ. <sup>19</sup> βούλομαι. <sup>20</sup> διακομίζω, 1. aor. pass. <sup>21</sup> Νάξος, ἡ. <sup>22</sup> μισθόμαι.

<sup>23</sup> Τυρδηνὸς ἀνήρ, gen. plur. <sup>24</sup> ἐντιθημι, 2. aor. mid. part. <sup>25</sup> παραπλέω, w. acc. <sup>26</sup> ἐπειγομαι. <sup>27</sup> ἀπεμπολάω, part. fut. <sup>28</sup> ἐνταῦθα δῆ.

<sup>29</sup> ἀποφαίνω, aor. <sup>30</sup> Being a god, acc. <sup>31</sup> ιστός. <sup>32</sup> κώπη. <sup>33</sup> ὄφις, acc.

plur. <sup>34</sup> πίμπλημι. <sup>35</sup> κισσός, gen. <sup>36</sup> αἰλῶν βοή. <sup>37</sup> ἐκπλήττω, 2. aor.

pass. <sup>38</sup> καθάλλομαι, 1. aor. <sup>39</sup> δελφίς, ὄνος. <sup>40</sup> κυβερνήτης. <sup>41</sup> ἀναγιγνώσκω. <sup>42</sup> προσκυνέω.

6. <sup>1</sup> Δαιδαλος. <sup>2</sup> γένος, τό, cf. p. 55, Rem. 4. <sup>3</sup> Μητίων, ονος. <sup>4</sup> πρόγονος. <sup>5</sup> πατρόθεν. <sup>6</sup> Ἐρεχθεύς, ἔως. <sup>7</sup> σπουδάζω περὶ τι, part. perf.

<sup>8</sup> τέχνη τεκτονική. <sup>9</sup> ἡ τῶν ἀγαλμάτων κατασκευή. <sup>10</sup> ἀρχιτέκτων.

<sup>11</sup> τοσοῦτο.

distinguished<sup>12</sup> himself before all other men, that<sup>13</sup> men<sup>14</sup> of a later period<sup>15</sup> related<sup>16</sup> that his statues<sup>17</sup> had been altogether<sup>18</sup> similar to living<sup>19</sup> beings.<sup>19</sup> For the artists (who lived) before him manufactured<sup>20</sup> statues with closed<sup>21</sup> eyes, but the arms were hanging down<sup>22</sup> and joined<sup>23</sup> to<sup>24</sup> the side<sup>25</sup>; Dædalus, however, first made<sup>26</sup> them with eyes,<sup>26</sup> represented the legs<sup>27</sup> (in the act of) walking,<sup>28</sup> the arms stretched out,<sup>29</sup> so that his statues seemed to see and walk about.<sup>30</sup> But when he had killed Talos,<sup>31</sup> the son of his sister, and been condemned<sup>32</sup> to death on account of this murder,<sup>33</sup> he fled from his country. He escaped<sup>34</sup> to Crete, became a friend of King Minos, and built the so-called labyrinth.<sup>35</sup> But afterwards Minos was angry<sup>36</sup> with him because he had assisted<sup>37</sup> Theseus, and he was cast<sup>38</sup> into prison,<sup>39</sup> with his son Icarus. There<sup>40</sup> Dædalus manufactured wings,<sup>41</sup> attached<sup>42</sup> them to the body of his son and to his own,<sup>43</sup> flew away<sup>44</sup> and escaped. Now Icarus, who directed his flight upwards,<sup>45</sup> fell into the sea, when the wax<sup>46</sup> which held the wings together<sup>47</sup> had been melted<sup>48</sup> by the sun; but Dædalus escaped<sup>49</sup> to Sicily, and remained<sup>50</sup> for a long time<sup>51</sup> with King Cocalus.<sup>52</sup>

### 7. Diogenes.

When Thebes had been taken,<sup>1</sup> and the Greeks had assembled<sup>2</sup> on<sup>3</sup> the isthmus, Alexander was elected<sup>4</sup> general against the Persians. Since, now, many statesmen<sup>5</sup> and philosophers had come<sup>6</sup> to converse with him, he hoped that Diogenes of

<sup>12</sup> διαφέρω, aor. (dat. of the thing, gen. of the person). <sup>13</sup> ὥστε. <sup>14</sup> οἱ μεταγενέστεροι. <sup>15</sup> μυθολογέω. <sup>16</sup> ἄγαλμα. <sup>17</sup> Superl. <sup>18</sup> Ch. VI., 22. <sup>19</sup> ζῶν. <sup>20</sup> κατασκενάζω. <sup>21</sup> Closed as to the e.—μένω, part. perf. act. <sup>22</sup> καθίημι, part. perf. pass. <sup>23</sup> κολλάω. <sup>24</sup> πρός. <sup>25</sup> πλευρά. <sup>26</sup> δύματον. <sup>27</sup> σκέλος, τό. <sup>28</sup> διαβαίνω, part. perf. <sup>29</sup> διατείνω, part. perf. pass. <sup>30</sup> περιπατέω. <sup>31</sup> Τάλως, ω. <sup>32</sup> καταδικάζω. <sup>33</sup> φόνος, gen. <sup>34</sup> διαδιδράσκω, 2. aor. part. <sup>35</sup> λαβύρινθος. <sup>36</sup> ὅργιζομαι τινι, 1. aor. pass. <sup>37</sup> συνεργέω, 1. aor. part. <sup>38</sup> δέω. <sup>39</sup> ἐν δεσμῷ. <sup>40</sup> ἐνταῦθα δή. <sup>41</sup> πτέρυξ, γος, ἡ. <sup>42</sup> ἐπιτίθημι, 2. aor. part. <sup>43</sup> τὸ ἔαντον. <sup>44</sup> ἐκπέτομαι. <sup>45</sup> μετέωρον τὴν πτῆσιν ποιεσθαι. <sup>46</sup> κηρός. <sup>47</sup> συνέχω, part. <sup>48</sup> τίκω, 2. aor. part., gen. abs. <sup>49</sup> διασώζεσθαι. <sup>50</sup> διατρίβω. <sup>51</sup> πλείων. <sup>52</sup> Κώκαλος.

7. <sup>1</sup> ἀλίσκομαι. <sup>2</sup> συλλέγω, 2. aor. <sup>3</sup> εἰς. <sup>4</sup> ἀναγορείω. <sup>5</sup> ἀνήρ πολιτικός. <sup>6</sup> εἰς λόγους ἔργεσθαι τινι.

Sinope,<sup>7</sup> who was just then<sup>8</sup> sojourning<sup>9</sup> at Corinth, would do the same. But as Diogenes did not mind<sup>10</sup> him, Alexander himself went to him. He was just<sup>8</sup> lying<sup>11</sup> in the sun; and as so many people came near<sup>12</sup> he rose<sup>13</sup> a little,<sup>14</sup> and looked<sup>15</sup> at Alexander. When the latter greeted<sup>16</sup> and addressed<sup>17</sup> him, and asked whether<sup>18</sup> he was in need<sup>19</sup> of anything, Diogenes replied: Go<sup>20</sup> a little out of the sun! Alexander retired smiling, and said: If<sup>21</sup> I were not<sup>22</sup> Alexander, I should wish to be Diogenes.

### 8. Leonidas, the Tutor<sup>1</sup> of Alexander.

Leonidas, the tutor of Alexander, had trained the boy to temperance<sup>2</sup> and simple habits.<sup>3</sup> One day, when he saw, at<sup>4</sup> the sacrifice,<sup>5</sup> that Alexander took<sup>6</sup> (the) incense<sup>7</sup> with both<sup>8</sup> hands, and burned<sup>9</sup> it, he said: When<sup>10</sup> you shall have conquered<sup>11</sup> the country producing incense,<sup>12</sup> you may offer<sup>13</sup> in this manner, O Alexander! but now you must use your supply<sup>14</sup> economically.<sup>15</sup> Many<sup>16</sup> years later, when Alexander had taken the city of Gaza,<sup>17</sup> and sent many objects of his booty<sup>18</sup> to his mother and friends, he also sent to his tutor Leonidas five hundred talents of incense<sup>19</sup> and one hundred talents of myrrhs,<sup>20</sup> being mindful<sup>21</sup> of those words. But he wrote to him: We have sent you plenty<sup>22</sup> of incense and myrrhs, that<sup>23</sup> you may no longer<sup>24</sup> be parsimonious<sup>25</sup> to the Gods.

### 9. Aristomenes.

Aristomenes, the leader of the Messenians, achieved<sup>1</sup> many

<sup>7</sup> ὁ Σινωπεὺς, ἐώς. <sup>8</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>9</sup> διατοίβω, part. <sup>10</sup> οὐδένα λόγον ποιεῖσθαι τινος. <sup>11</sup> κατάχειμαι, part. <sup>12</sup> ἐπέρχεσθαι. <sup>13</sup> ἀνακαθίζομαι.

<sup>14</sup> μικρόν. <sup>15</sup> διαβλέπω εἰς τινα. <sup>16</sup> ἀσπάζομαι, part. <sup>17</sup> προσειπεῖν.

<sup>18</sup> εἰ. <sup>19</sup> δέομαι τινος, ind. pres. <sup>20</sup> μεθίστημι, 2. aor. <sup>21</sup> Cf. p. 57, Rem. 2.

<sup>22</sup> μῆ.

**8.** <sup>1</sup> παιδαγωγός. <sup>2</sup> καρτερία. <sup>3</sup> εὐτέλεια, sing. <sup>4</sup> ἐν. <sup>5</sup> θνσία.

<sup>6</sup> ἐπιδράττομαι τινος, part. <sup>7</sup> λιβανωτός. <sup>8</sup> ἀμφότερος, 3. <sup>9</sup> καθαγίζω.

<sup>10</sup> θταν, c. conj. aor. <sup>11</sup> κρατέω τινός. <sup>12</sup> ἡ ἀρωματοφόρος (χώρα). <sup>13</sup> Fut.

<sup>14</sup> τὰ παρόντα. <sup>15</sup> φειδομένως. <sup>16</sup> Dat. <sup>17</sup> Γάζα. <sup>18</sup> λάτρυνα, τά, gen.

<sup>19</sup> Gen. <sup>20</sup> σμύρνα, ἡ. <sup>21</sup> ἀναμυνῆσκω. <sup>22</sup> ἀφθονος, ov. <sup>23</sup> P. 44, Rem. 3.

<sup>24</sup> No more = you cease (παίομαι), with participle. <sup>25</sup> μικρολογέομαι.

**9.** <sup>1</sup> ἀποφείνομαι.

(and) great deeds<sup>2</sup> of bravery, and often incurred<sup>3</sup> the greatest dangers. One day, when he had encountered<sup>4</sup> a division<sup>5</sup> of Spartans, and had not only<sup>6</sup> received<sup>7</sup> other wounds,<sup>8</sup> but also been struck<sup>9</sup> by a stone, the Spartans rushed<sup>10</sup> upon him and seized him alive, with fifty of his companions.<sup>11</sup> All were thrown<sup>12</sup> into the Caiadas, and perished except<sup>13</sup> Aristomenes. He covered himself<sup>14</sup> with his garment,<sup>15</sup> since<sup>16</sup> death<sup>17</sup> was undoubtedly<sup>18</sup> destined<sup>19</sup> for him. But on the third day he heard<sup>20</sup> a noise,<sup>21</sup> and saw a fox gnawing<sup>22</sup> at the corpses. Of this he took hold with his hand, and followed<sup>23</sup> the fleeing one. At last he perceived an opening<sup>24</sup>; he made it wider<sup>25</sup> with his hands; and having thus been saved in a wonderful manner,<sup>26</sup> he escaped<sup>27</sup> to his home,<sup>28</sup> Eira.

## 10. Continued.<sup>1</sup>

Once the Lacedæmonians had made<sup>2</sup> a truce<sup>2</sup> of<sup>3</sup> forty days with<sup>4</sup> the inhabitants<sup>5</sup> of Eira; and having returned<sup>6</sup> home, they celebrated<sup>7</sup> a feast.<sup>7</sup> But seven Cretan<sup>8</sup> archers<sup>9</sup> were roaming<sup>10</sup> around in<sup>11</sup> Messenia; they found Aristomenes, and bound<sup>12</sup> him with the straps<sup>13</sup> which they had at<sup>14</sup> their quivers<sup>15</sup>; for the evening was drawing nigh.<sup>16</sup> Two of them ran to Sparta to announce that Aristomenes was captured<sup>17</sup>; the rest brought him to a city in Messenia. There<sup>18</sup> lived a maid<sup>19</sup> with her mother; but the girl had a dream<sup>20</sup> the night before<sup>21</sup> that<sup>22</sup> wolves<sup>23</sup> had brought<sup>24</sup> a bound lion to their field, but she had delivered<sup>25</sup> the lion from the fetters, and so the wolves had been torn<sup>26</sup> by the lion.

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<sup>2</sup> ἔργον. <sup>3</sup> καθίστημι, 2. aor. <sup>4</sup> συμβάλλω, 2. aor. part., w. dat.  
<sup>5</sup> λόχος. <sup>6</sup> τέ—χαλ. <sup>7</sup> λαμβάνω. <sup>8</sup> τραῦμα, τό. <sup>9</sup> πλήσσω, 2. aor. pass.  
<sup>10</sup> ἐπιτρέχω. <sup>11</sup> οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν. <sup>12</sup> ἐμβάλλω. <sup>13</sup> πλήν. <sup>14</sup> ἐφελκεῖω, aor. mid. <sup>15</sup> χλαμύς, ὑδος, ἡ, acc. <sup>16</sup> ὥς. <sup>17</sup> Inf. <sup>18</sup> πάντως. <sup>19</sup> μειρομαι, part. perf. <sup>20</sup> αἰσθάνομαι τινός. <sup>21</sup> ψύφος. <sup>22</sup> κατατρώγω τινός. <sup>23</sup> συνέπομαι. <sup>24</sup> δῆῃ. <sup>25</sup> εὐρύς. <sup>26</sup> παραδέξως. <sup>27</sup> διαδιδράσκω. <sup>28</sup> οἴκαδε.

**10.** <sup>1</sup> τὰ ἐφεξῆς. <sup>2</sup> σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι. <sup>3</sup> Gen. <sup>4</sup> πρός, w. acc.  
<sup>5</sup> Those in E. <sup>6</sup> ἀναγωρέω. <sup>7</sup> ἐορτάζω. <sup>8</sup> Κρής, τός. <sup>9</sup> τοξότης, ov.  
<sup>10</sup> πλανύομαι, aor. pass. <sup>11</sup> ἀνά, w. acc. <sup>12</sup> δέω. <sup>13</sup> ἴμας, ἀντος, δ. <sup>14</sup> ἐπί, w. dat. <sup>15</sup> φαρέτρα. <sup>16</sup> ἐπιέναι. <sup>17</sup> ἀλίσκομαι. <sup>18</sup> ἐνταῦθα. <sup>19</sup> παρθένος.  
<sup>20</sup> ὄψιν ὄραν. <sup>21</sup> πρότερος, 3. <sup>22</sup> ὥς. <sup>23</sup> λίχος. <sup>24</sup> ἔγω, 2. aor. indic.  
<sup>25</sup> ἀπολέω τινός. <sup>26</sup> διασπέω.

## 11. Continued.

Now,<sup>1</sup> as the Cretans introduced Aristomenes, the girl knew that what she had seen in her dream<sup>2</sup> was indeed<sup>3</sup> fulfilled.<sup>4</sup> After she had learned<sup>5</sup> from her mother who he was, she took courage,<sup>6</sup> looked<sup>7</sup> at Aristomenes, and understood<sup>8</sup> the hint.<sup>9</sup> She poured in<sup>10</sup> wine for the Cretans, and gave them some (of it), and when they were drunk<sup>11</sup> and sleeping<sup>12</sup> she took<sup>13</sup> the sword<sup>14</sup> of one (of them), and cut off<sup>15</sup> the fetters of Aristomenes. But he took the sword and killed<sup>16</sup> the Cretans before<sup>17</sup> they awaked.<sup>18</sup> So Aristomenes was saved again with<sup>19</sup> wonderful luck; but the maid married<sup>20</sup> the son of Aristomenes. For Aristomenes gave him to her, thus rendering<sup>21</sup> thanks<sup>22</sup> to the maid for his rescue.<sup>23</sup>

## 12. Naxus.

The island of Naxus is the largest among all the Cyclades. It is very fertile<sup>1</sup> and has<sup>2</sup> an abundance of wine,<sup>3</sup> and the Naxians relate that Dionysus was brought up among them. He is also said to have found and married, in Naxus, Ariadne, left there by Theseus. At a later period Naxus was distinguished<sup>3</sup> for wealth, and had many vessels and 8000 heavy-armed men. Up to that age<sup>4</sup> the island had not been subdued,<sup>5</sup> but when Datis and Artaphernes sailed<sup>6</sup> against<sup>7</sup> Greece they also approached<sup>8</sup> Naxus. Then the Naxians, mindful<sup>9</sup> of the former<sup>10</sup> (events), fled to the mountains, and could not resist<sup>11</sup>; but the Persians caught many of them, and burned<sup>12</sup> the temple and city. Thus conquered,<sup>13</sup> they aided<sup>14</sup>

11. <sup>1</sup> τότε δή. <sup>2</sup> ὄναρ, τό (indecl.). <sup>3</sup> ὑπαρ, τό (indecl.). <sup>4</sup> ἀποτελέω. <sup>5</sup> πυνθάνομαι τινος. <sup>6</sup> ἐπιδρόννυμι, aor. pass. <sup>7</sup> ἀφοράω εἰς τινα. <sup>8</sup> συνίημι. <sup>9</sup> The thing ordered = προστάσσω. <sup>10</sup> ἐγχέω. <sup>11</sup> μεθίω. <sup>12</sup> καθεύδω. <sup>13</sup> ὑφαιρέομαι. <sup>14</sup> ἐγχειρίδιον. <sup>15</sup> κατατέμνω. <sup>16</sup> διεργάζομαι. <sup>17</sup> Ch. XVI., 29. <sup>18</sup> ἐγείρω, 2. aor. mid. <sup>19</sup> Using a w. l. (χράομαι). <sup>20</sup> γαμέω τινί, aor. mid. <sup>21</sup> ἐκτίνω. <sup>22</sup> σῶστρον.

12. <sup>1</sup> καρποφόρος, ον. <sup>2</sup> πολύοινος, ον. <sup>3</sup> διαφέρω. <sup>4</sup> πρότερον. <sup>5</sup> ἀλισχομαι. <sup>6</sup> πλέω. <sup>7</sup> ἐπι, w. acc. <sup>8</sup> προσμίγνυμι, w. dat. <sup>9</sup> μιμηήσκομαι, part. perf. <sup>10</sup> τὸ πρότερον. <sup>11</sup> ὑπομέτω. <sup>12</sup> ἐμπίπρημι. <sup>13</sup> καταστρέψω, part. perf. pass. <sup>14</sup> παρέχεσθαι τι.

Xerxes with four vessels ; but the Naxians (who were) on the vessels which had been sent to the Persians did not care<sup>15</sup> for the orders,<sup>16</sup> came to the Greeks, and gloriously<sup>17</sup> fought at Salamis. From that time they were allies of the Athenians.

### 13. Lesbos.

The Æolians settled<sup>1</sup> on the island of Lesbos, and Lesbos was the parent state<sup>2</sup> of the Æolian cities in Asia. The island had many seaports and cities, among which the following<sup>3</sup> were the most famous. Mitylene was the home<sup>4</sup> of Pittacus, one of the seven sages, and of the poet Alcæus ; their<sup>5</sup> contemporary was<sup>6</sup> the poetess<sup>6</sup> Sappho. Then<sup>7</sup> (comes) Methymna ; from there<sup>8</sup> came (were) Arion, who is said to have escaped<sup>9</sup> to Taenarum on a dolphin,<sup>10</sup> and Terpander, who first used the lyre with seven chords<sup>11</sup> instead<sup>12</sup> of the one with four.<sup>13</sup> Pyrrha<sup>14</sup> was destroyed<sup>15</sup> by an earthquake.<sup>16</sup> The fourth city was called Antissa<sup>17</sup> ; the fifth was Eressus<sup>18</sup> ; from there came Theophrastus<sup>19</sup> and Phanias,<sup>20</sup> disciples of Aristotle.

### 14. Rhodes.

It is said that after the death of Codrus some Dorians, with the Argive Althæmenes, took possession<sup>1</sup> of the island of Rhodes, and founded three cities : Lindus,<sup>2</sup> Ialysus,<sup>3</sup> and Cameirus.<sup>4</sup> But in the time of the Peloponnesian war<sup>5</sup> the city of Rhodes was built,<sup>6</sup> and at<sup>7</sup> Rhodes assembled<sup>8</sup> the inhabitants of Lindus, Ialysus, and Cameirus. The city was very well provided<sup>9</sup> with harbors and walls, and many monuments<sup>10</sup> were there. The most renowned of them was the colossus<sup>11</sup> of Helios, one of the seven wonders,<sup>12</sup> the work of Chares,<sup>13</sup> seventy yards

<sup>15</sup> ἀμελέω, *w. gen.* <sup>16</sup> ἐντέλλω, *part. perf. pass.* <sup>17</sup> εὐκλεῖς, *adv.*

13. <sup>1</sup> κατοικήσω, *pass.* <sup>2</sup> μητρόπολις. <sup>3</sup> ὅδε. <sup>4</sup> πατρὶς, *ίδος.* <sup>5</sup> συναμάξω τινι. <sup>6</sup> ποιήτρια. <sup>7</sup> ἐπειτα. <sup>8</sup> ἐντεῦθεν. <sup>9</sup> σώζουμι. <sup>10</sup> δελφῖς, *τιος, δ.* <sup>11</sup> ἐπτάχορδος, *ον.* <sup>12</sup> ἀντι. <sup>13</sup> τετράχορδος, *ον.* <sup>14</sup> Πύρρα.

<sup>15</sup> καταστρέφομαι. <sup>16</sup> σεισμός. <sup>17</sup> Ἀντισσα. <sup>18</sup> Ἐρεσσός, *ἡ.* <sup>19</sup> Θεόφραστος. <sup>20</sup> Φανίας.

14. <sup>1</sup> κατέχω, *2. aor.* <sup>2</sup> Λίνδος, *ἡ.* <sup>3</sup> Ιάλυσος. <sup>4</sup> Κάμειρος. <sup>5</sup> κατὰ τὰ Πελοποννησιακά. <sup>6</sup> κτίζω. <sup>7</sup> εἰς. <sup>8</sup> συνοικήσω, *pass.* <sup>9</sup> κοσμέω. <sup>10</sup> ἀνάθημα. <sup>11</sup> κολοσσός. <sup>12</sup> θεῖαμα, *τό.* <sup>13</sup> Χάρης, *ητος.*

high. But as in the course of time it crumbled<sup>14</sup> by an earthquake,<sup>15</sup> and lay in pieces,<sup>16</sup> it was not erected again,<sup>17</sup> on account<sup>18</sup> of an oracle.<sup>19</sup> From Rhodes came (were) many conspicuous men<sup>20</sup>—generals, philosophers, and poets—as<sup>21</sup> Memnon,<sup>22</sup> Panætios,<sup>23</sup> Peisandros.<sup>24</sup>

### 15. Crete.

Among the islands of Greece, Crete is the largest. It is washed<sup>1</sup> on the north<sup>2</sup> by the Ægean and Cretan, on the south<sup>3</sup> by the Libyan Sea. It extends<sup>4</sup> from west to<sup>5</sup> east<sup>6</sup> about<sup>7</sup> the length<sup>8</sup> of 2000 stadia, and is mountainous<sup>9</sup> and rugged.<sup>10</sup> In the middle lies the mountain of Ida,<sup>11</sup> and around it, in a circle,<sup>12</sup> are most and the largest cities. It is said<sup>13</sup> that Rhadamanthus, the most just man, first civilized<sup>14</sup> the Cretans, under the pretence<sup>15</sup> of having received<sup>16</sup> the laws from Jupiter. Minos is said to have become his imitator,<sup>17</sup> for he, too, is said to have ascended<sup>18</sup> to the grotto<sup>19</sup> of Jupiter and brought thence<sup>20</sup> the orders<sup>21</sup> of the god. After<sup>22</sup> the Trojan war Doriens took possession<sup>23</sup> of the island, when Althæmenes led<sup>24</sup> a colony<sup>25</sup> to Crete.

### 16. Salamis.<sup>1</sup>

The island of Salamis is situated on the Saronian<sup>2</sup> Gulf,<sup>3</sup> near<sup>4</sup> the continent. For<sup>5</sup> it is separated<sup>6</sup> by a strait,<sup>7</sup> about<sup>8</sup> two stadia<sup>9</sup> in width, which Xerxes intended<sup>10</sup> to cover<sup>11</sup>; but the naval battle and the defeat<sup>12</sup> of the Persians anticipated<sup>13</sup>

<sup>14</sup> πίττω, 2. aor.      <sup>15</sup> σεισμός.      <sup>16</sup> περικλάω.      <sup>17</sup> ἀντημι, 1. aor.

<sup>18</sup> κατά, w. acc.      <sup>19</sup> λόγιον.      <sup>20</sup> μνήμης ἄξιος, 3.      <sup>21</sup> οἶος, 3.      <sup>22</sup> Μέμνων, ονος.      <sup>23</sup> Παναττιος.      <sup>24</sup> Πείσανδρος.

**15.** <sup>1</sup> κλίζομαι.      <sup>2</sup> ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρχαν.      <sup>3</sup> νότος.      <sup>4</sup> ἔκτεινω, perf. pass.      <sup>5</sup> ἐπὶ, w. acc.      <sup>6</sup> ἔως, ἡ.      <sup>7</sup> ὅσον.      <sup>8</sup> ἐπὶ μῆκος.      <sup>9</sup> ὁρεινός, 3.      <sup>10</sup> δασύς, 3.      <sup>11</sup> τὸ Ίδαιον ὄρος.      <sup>12</sup> κίνηλω.      <sup>13</sup> μνθολογία.      <sup>14</sup> ἐξημερώω.      <sup>15</sup> σκήπτομαι, part.      <sup>16</sup> λαμβάνω.      <sup>17</sup> ζηλωτής.      <sup>18</sup> ἀναβαίνω.      <sup>19</sup> ἄντρον.      <sup>20</sup> ἐντεῦθεν.      <sup>21</sup> πρόσταγμα, τό.      <sup>22</sup> μετὰ τὰ Τρωικά.      <sup>23</sup> κατέχω.      <sup>24</sup> στέλλω.      <sup>25</sup> ἀποικία.

**16.** <sup>1</sup> Σαλαμίς, ἵνος, ἡ.      <sup>2</sup> Σαρωτικός, 3.      <sup>3</sup> κόλπος.      <sup>4</sup> Ch. XIV., 10.      <sup>5</sup> γάρ.      <sup>6</sup> ὅριζω.      <sup>7</sup> πορθμός.      <sup>8</sup> ὅσον.      <sup>9</sup> διστάδιος, 2.      <sup>10</sup> ἐπινοέομαι, 1. aor. pass.      <sup>11</sup> καταχώννυμι.      <sup>12</sup> τροπή.      <sup>13</sup> φθάνω, with participle of γίγνομαι = it anticipated happening.

him. The island became renowned<sup>14</sup> by<sup>15</sup> the *Aeacides*,<sup>16</sup> who ruled over it, and most of all by Ajax,<sup>17</sup> the son of Telamon; and also because<sup>18</sup> near<sup>19</sup> this island Xerxes was defeated by the Greeks in a naval engagement,<sup>20</sup> and fled homewards. The Athenians were<sup>21</sup> in possession<sup>21</sup> of the island, but at an early age<sup>22</sup> they had<sup>23</sup> a conflict with<sup>24</sup> the Megarians<sup>25</sup> about it, and, having suffered great<sup>26</sup> disasters<sup>27</sup> in war, they gave it up,<sup>28</sup> and issued<sup>29</sup> a law that he<sup>30</sup> should die who<sup>31</sup> would advise them to sail against<sup>32</sup> Salamis. But Solon is said to have infringed<sup>33</sup> this law in the following manner. He pretended<sup>34</sup> to be insane,<sup>35</sup> went<sup>36</sup> to the market-place, and sang<sup>37</sup> elegies<sup>38</sup> by which he encouraged<sup>39</sup> the Athenians to the combat<sup>40</sup> with the Megarians. At once the Athenians resolved<sup>41</sup> (to make) war, and amid<sup>42</sup> war-cries<sup>42</sup> they sailed against Salamis. (But) The Megarians were defeated,<sup>43</sup> and the island became<sup>44</sup> again subject to the Athenians.

### 17. Miltiades, the Son of Kypselus.

Miltiades, the son of Kypselus, became<sup>1</sup> ruler of the Chersonesus in the following<sup>2</sup> manner.<sup>3</sup> The Dolonci, who were<sup>4</sup> in possession<sup>4</sup> of the Chersonesus, were fighting against the Appsynthians. But when they perceived<sup>5</sup> that<sup>6</sup> the enemies were stronger, they sent ambassadors to Delphi to consult<sup>7</sup> the god about<sup>8</sup> the war. Pythia answered<sup>9</sup> them that they should take<sup>10</sup> him as their ruler who<sup>11</sup> should first offer<sup>12</sup> them hospitality.<sup>12</sup> Now, the ambassadors traveled through Phocis and Boeotia,

<sup>14</sup> Ch. IX., 17. <sup>15</sup> διά τινα. <sup>16</sup> Αἰακίδης, ον. <sup>17</sup> Αἴας δ Τελαμώνιος.

<sup>18</sup> διὰ τὸ, with acc. c. inf. <sup>19</sup> περὶ τι. <sup>20</sup> καταναυμαχέω. <sup>21</sup> ἔχω. <sup>22</sup> τὸ παλαιόν. <sup>23</sup> καθίστημι εἰς, 2. aor. <sup>24</sup> πόρος τινα. <sup>25</sup> Μεγαρεύς, ἐως. <sup>26</sup> πολλά.

<sup>27</sup> πτωτῶ, part. perf. pass. <sup>28</sup> ἀφίστημι τινος, 2. aor. <sup>29</sup> τιθέναι. <sup>30</sup> Acc. c. inf. <sup>31</sup> ὃς ἄν, w. aor. subj. <sup>32</sup> ἐπὶ, w. acc. <sup>33</sup> λύω. <sup>34</sup> προσποιέομαι.

<sup>35</sup> To rage. <sup>36</sup> προέρχομαι. <sup>37</sup> ἄδω. <sup>38</sup> ἐλεγεῖσον. <sup>39</sup> παραχαλέω. <sup>40</sup> To fight. <sup>41</sup> ψηφίζομαι. <sup>42</sup> ἀλαλάζω, part. <sup>43</sup> ἡττάομαι, gen. abs. <sup>44</sup> γίγνεσθαι οὐ πότε τινι.

<sup>17.</sup> <sup>1</sup> καθίστημι, 2. aor. <sup>2</sup> τοιόδε. <sup>3</sup> Ch. II., 74. <sup>4</sup> κατέχω. <sup>5</sup> γιγνώσκω, 2. aor. part. <sup>6</sup> Acc. of participle. <sup>7</sup> χόσμου, w. dat. (part. fut.).

<sup>8</sup> Ch. XV., 15. <sup>9</sup> ἀναιρέω, 2. aor. <sup>10</sup> ἐπάγομαι, inf. <sup>11</sup> ὃς ἄν, aor. subj.

<sup>12</sup> ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν.

and as no one invited them, they came to Athens. Miltiades was just<sup>13</sup> then sitting<sup>14</sup> in the porch.<sup>15</sup> He saw the Dolonci, in<sup>16</sup> their foreign<sup>17</sup> dress, pass by,<sup>18</sup> and offered them hospitality. The ambassadors informed<sup>19</sup> him of the whole affair,<sup>20</sup> and asked<sup>21</sup> him to obey the god. Miltiades, being dissatisfied<sup>22</sup> with the rule of Pisistratus, who had changed<sup>23</sup> the actual<sup>24</sup> (state of affairs), sailed<sup>25</sup> with the Dolonci, and took possession<sup>26</sup> of the country ; and those that had brought him there made<sup>27</sup> him their ruler.

### 18. Themistocles.

When Themistocles had been exiled<sup>1</sup> from Athens and was living<sup>2</sup> at Argos, the Spartans accused<sup>3</sup> him as<sup>4</sup> an accomplice<sup>5</sup> of the treachery<sup>6</sup> of King Pausanias, and the Athenians sent men who were ordered<sup>7</sup> to seize<sup>8</sup> him, that<sup>9</sup> he might be judged among<sup>10</sup> the Greeks. But Themistocles surmised<sup>11</sup> this, and escaped<sup>12</sup> to Corecyra ; thence<sup>13</sup> he fled to King Admetus, seized<sup>14</sup> his son, and, as a suppliant,<sup>15</sup> sat down<sup>16</sup> at<sup>17</sup> his hearth.<sup>18</sup> Admetus received<sup>19</sup> him kindly,<sup>20</sup> and did not deliver<sup>21</sup> him up. But when Xerxes had died and Artaxerxes received<sup>22</sup> the government, Themistocles went<sup>23</sup> to Asia, and was highly favored<sup>24</sup> by the king, for he admired him, and gave him three cities : Magnesia, Lampsacus, and Myus. Themistocles died by disease, as Thucydides says ; others relate that he drank the blood<sup>25</sup> of an ox, and so ended his life, thinking impossible to be done<sup>26</sup> what he had promised<sup>27</sup> the king with<sup>28</sup> regard to Greece.

<sup>13</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>14</sup> κάθημαι, part. <sup>15</sup> πρόθυρα, τά. <sup>16</sup> Having. <sup>17</sup> οὐκ ἔγχωροις. <sup>18</sup> παριέναι. <sup>19</sup> ἀποφαίνεσθαι. <sup>20</sup> λόγος. <sup>21</sup> δέομαι τινος.

<sup>22</sup> ἔχθομαι τινι. <sup>23</sup> μεταβάλλω. <sup>24</sup> καθίστημι, part. perf. neut. plur.

<sup>25</sup> ἐκπλέω. <sup>26</sup> κατέχω. <sup>27</sup> καθίστημι, aor. mid.

<sup>18.</sup> <sup>1</sup> ἐκπίπτω, perf. act. <sup>2</sup> διατρίβω. <sup>3</sup> κατηγορέω τινός. <sup>4</sup> ὡς, with part.

<sup>5</sup> μετέχω τινός. <sup>6</sup> προδοσία. <sup>7</sup> ἐντέλλομαι. <sup>8</sup> συλλαμβάνω.

<sup>9</sup> Part. fut. pass. <sup>10</sup> ἐν. <sup>11</sup> προσαισθάνομαι. <sup>12</sup> διαδιδόσκω. <sup>13</sup> ἐκεῖθεν.

<sup>14</sup> λαμβάνω, part. <sup>15</sup> ἵκετης. <sup>16</sup> καθέζομαι. <sup>17</sup> ἐπι, w. acc. <sup>18</sup> ἔστια.

<sup>19</sup> δέχομαι. <sup>20</sup> φιλοφρόνως. <sup>21</sup> ἐκδίδωμι. <sup>22</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>23</sup> διαβάνω,

<sup>24</sup> μέγας γίγνομαι. <sup>25</sup> ἀλμα ταίρειον. <sup>26</sup> ἐπιτελέω.

<sup>27</sup> ἐπισχνέομαι. <sup>28</sup> Ch. XV., 15.

## 19. The Battle at<sup>1</sup> Leuctra.

The battle at Leuctra was very<sup>2</sup> severe,<sup>3</sup> and exposed<sup>4</sup> Sparta to the greatest danger. At that time, Agesilaus happened<sup>5</sup> to be sick and unfit<sup>6</sup> for military service<sup>7</sup>; but Cleombrotus was, with an army, in the territory<sup>8</sup> of the Phocians; he was ordered<sup>9</sup> by the Ephori to lead the army directly<sup>10</sup> against<sup>11</sup> the Thebans. Now, the army of the Spartans was more numerous,<sup>12</sup> but<sup>13</sup> the cavalry<sup>14</sup> was very poor. When, therefore, the cavalry had met<sup>15</sup> in combat,<sup>16</sup> that of the Spartans was soon defeated,<sup>17</sup> and had in their flight fallen upon<sup>18</sup> their own heavy-armed men. Pelopidas, however, who led the holy cohort,<sup>19</sup> did not miss<sup>20</sup> the favorable<sup>21</sup> moment,<sup>22</sup> but hastened on,<sup>23</sup> and threw<sup>24</sup> the Spartans into confusion.<sup>25</sup> Then<sup>26</sup> the phalanx of Epaminondas also came near,<sup>27</sup> and scattered<sup>28</sup> the enemies. There fell one thousand Spartans and their king, Cleombrotus; many were wounded.<sup>29</sup> But of the Thebans no more than forty-seven are said to have fallen.

## 20. The Expedition<sup>1</sup> of Alexander.

When Alexander was about<sup>2</sup> to cross<sup>3</sup> to Asia, he took with him about<sup>4</sup> 30,000 foot-soldiers,<sup>5</sup> upwards<sup>6</sup> of 5000 horsemen, and no more than seventy talents. For ere he set out<sup>7</sup> he had distributed<sup>8</sup> all his property<sup>9</sup> among his friends in Macedonia; to one he gave a country-seat,<sup>10</sup> to another either a village<sup>11</sup> or a revenue.<sup>12</sup> When almost all his wealth had been used up<sup>13</sup> and distributed, Perdiccas said: But what do you keep<sup>14</sup> for yourself, O king? And as Alexander said: Hope, the former answered: This, therefore, will also suffice<sup>15</sup> for us

19. <sup>1</sup> ἐν. <sup>2</sup> πάντα. <sup>3</sup> ἵσχυρός, 3. <sup>4</sup> καθίστημι. <sup>5</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>6</sup> ἀδυνάτως ἔχω. <sup>7</sup> στρατεία. <sup>8</sup> = with (ἐν) the Ph. <sup>9</sup> ἐπιστέλλω. <sup>10</sup> εὐθὺς. <sup>11</sup> ἐπὶ, w. acc. <sup>12</sup> ἀθροοός. <sup>13</sup> Ch. XVI., 19. <sup>14</sup> ἵππικόν, τό. <sup>15</sup> συμβάλλω. <sup>16</sup> ἡττάομαι. <sup>17</sup> ἐμπίπτω, w. dat. <sup>18</sup> λόχος. <sup>19</sup> παρίημι, 2. aor. part. <sup>20</sup> καιρός. <sup>21</sup> προεκπέχω, 2. aor. part. <sup>22</sup> συγκέω. <sup>23</sup> τότε δή. <sup>24</sup> ἐπιφέρομαι. <sup>25</sup> διασκεδάννυμι. <sup>26</sup> τιτρώσκω.

20. <sup>1</sup> ἀνάβασις. <sup>2</sup> μέλλω. <sup>3</sup> διαβαλεῖν, inf. fut. <sup>4</sup> ἀμφί, w. acc. <sup>5</sup> πεζός. <sup>6</sup> ὑπέρ, w. acc. <sup>7</sup> ἐξελαύνω. <sup>8</sup> διανέμω. <sup>9</sup> κτῆσις. <sup>10</sup> ἀγρός. <sup>11</sup> κώμη. <sup>12</sup> πρόσοδος, ἡ. <sup>13</sup> καταναλίσκω. <sup>14</sup> καταλείπω. <sup>15</sup> ὀρκέω.

who set out with you. Thus, full of hope<sup>16</sup> and courage,<sup>17</sup> he crossed<sup>18</sup> the Hellespont. It is said that he (was) the first (that) landed<sup>19</sup> from the vessel; then he went<sup>20</sup> to Ilion and offered sacrifice to Athene. His own armor<sup>21</sup> he hung<sup>22</sup> up in the temple, and instead of it took<sup>23</sup> some of the sacred arms which had been preserved<sup>24</sup> from<sup>25</sup> (the time of) the Trojan war. He decorated<sup>26</sup> the tomb of Achilles, and called him blessed,<sup>27</sup> because during life<sup>28</sup> he had found<sup>29</sup> a faithful friend, and after death,<sup>23</sup> the best herald<sup>30</sup> of his renown.

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<sup>16</sup> εὐελπις, *ιδος*. <sup>17</sup> θαύμαλέος. <sup>18</sup> No. 8. <sup>19</sup> ἐκβαλνω. <sup>20</sup> ἀνέρχομαι,  
part. aor. <sup>21</sup> πανοπλια, *η*. <sup>22</sup> ἀνατιθημι. <sup>23</sup> καθαιρέω. <sup>24</sup> σώζομαι,  
part. <sup>25</sup> ἐκ. <sup>26</sup> στεφανώω. <sup>27</sup> εὐδαιμονίζω. <sup>28</sup> Participle. <sup>29</sup> τυγ-  
χάνω τινός, *ind.* <sup>30</sup> χήρυς.

# SYNTAX.

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## CHAPTER XXXV.

### THE USE OF THE ARTICLE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXI.)

Apries, King of Egypt, led<sup>1</sup> an army against Sidon, and fought<sup>2</sup> a naval battle<sup>2</sup> against the Tyrians. — The priest Chryses came into the camp of the Achæans, bringing ransom<sup>3</sup> for<sup>4</sup> his daughter. — The Persians and all the Greeks acknowledged<sup>5</sup> that the Hellespont belonged<sup>6</sup> to the Athenians. — The wealth of Tantalus, the dominion of Pelops, and the power of Eurystheus are celebrated by the ancient poets. — Through the park<sup>7</sup> in Celænæ<sup>8</sup> flows the river Mæander.<sup>9</sup> — Thrace extends<sup>10</sup> from the river Strymon to the river Ister, which flows<sup>11</sup> into the Black Sea.<sup>12</sup> — A good education is the source and root of righteousness.<sup>13</sup> — The law, says Pindar, is the ruler of all mortal and immortal things. — Innumerable men have fallen into great misfortunes by the intemperance of their tongues. — Wisdom is worthy of all exertion. — The earth bears and nourishes everything fair and everything good. — Diomedes said: The laws of Draco are not written with ink,<sup>14</sup> but with blood. — For every man it is easy to know that the condition<sup>15</sup> of the healthy (man) is better than that of the sick. — Every passion of the soul is very detrimental as to its welfare,<sup>16</sup> but ignorance is the mother of all passions. — When Darius was sick and expecting<sup>17</sup> the end of his life, he desired that<sup>18</sup> both his sons

<sup>1</sup> ἐλαίνω. <sup>2</sup> ναυμαχέω. <sup>3</sup> λύτρον. <sup>4</sup> Gen. <sup>5</sup> γιγνώσκω. <sup>6</sup> εἰμί, with gen. <sup>7</sup> παράδεισος. <sup>8</sup> Κελαιναῖ. <sup>9</sup> Μαιανδρος. <sup>10</sup> διήκω. <sup>11</sup> ἔξειμι. <sup>12</sup> ὁ Εὔξεινος πόντος. <sup>13</sup> καλοκάγαθία. <sup>14</sup> μέλαν, ανος. <sup>15</sup> ἔξια. <sup>16</sup> σωτηρία. <sup>17</sup> ὑποπτείω. <sup>18</sup> Acc. with inf.

might be present before him.<sup>19</sup> — The city lies on the edge<sup>20</sup> of the island. — Those who were born of the same parents and have grown<sup>21</sup> up in the same house, and have been loved by the same parents, are indeed<sup>22</sup> the most intimate<sup>23</sup> of all. — The Athenians, persuaded by Alcibiades to strive for power on<sup>24</sup> the sea, lost even their dominion on the land. — All the soldiers were placed in the middle of the market-place. — The whole number we divided<sup>25</sup> into two parts.<sup>26</sup> — Darius ruled fully thirty-six years. — The Ionians founded many cities on both<sup>27</sup> sides<sup>27</sup> of the continent, and peopled<sup>28</sup> most of the islands. — He that has justice in his soul will profit<sup>29</sup> not only his fellow-men,<sup>30</sup> but also himself.

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## CHAPTER XXXVI.

### PRONOUNS.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIII.)

He that does not love his parents is hated by God and men. — Isocrates, the Athenian, says: It is generally<sup>1</sup> known<sup>1</sup> that our city is the oldest and greatest and the most renowned amongst<sup>2</sup> men. — Archidamus, King of the Lacedaemonians, said, in the assembly<sup>3</sup> of the people<sup>3</sup>: If<sup>4</sup> we imitate our ancestors, we shall both be delivered<sup>5</sup> from these misfortunes and be the preservers, not only of our country, but of all the Greeks. — He bade you come in, if you wished to sail out with him. — Jupiter created Athene from his own head, from which she is said to have come forth<sup>6</sup> armed. — We cannot esteem a man happy who<sup>7</sup> enjoys nothing of that which he possesses. — We never speak of those things which we do not understand. — I sent this wine to my friend that he might drink it with those whom he loves most. — Always remember

<sup>19</sup> Reflexive. <sup>20</sup> ἔσχατος. <sup>21</sup> αἰνέανομαι, aor. pass. <sup>22</sup> δῆ. <sup>23</sup> οἰκεῖος.

<sup>24</sup> χατά, acc. <sup>25</sup> διαλαμβάνω. <sup>26</sup> δίχα. <sup>27</sup> ἔκστερος. <sup>28</sup> χατοικίζω.

<sup>29</sup> ὡφέλιμος, with εἰμι. <sup>30</sup> οἱ ἄλλοι.

<sup>1</sup> δμολογέω. <sup>2</sup> παρά, w. dat. <sup>3</sup> ἔκκλησια. <sup>4</sup> ἔάν. <sup>5</sup> ἀπαλλάσσω, w. gen.

<sup>6</sup> ἔκ-θρώσκω. <sup>7</sup> Part.

the oath which you have sworn. — Of what profit<sup>8</sup> to the gods are those gifts which they receive from us? — To a man like me, this is quite impossible. — We have always esteemed a man like you. — In such a man as you are, the citizens of the state will always cheerfully confide. — I should be ashamed,<sup>9</sup> if I would seem to care more for my own renown than for the common welfare. — When the Persians approached, the Athenians removed<sup>10</sup> their own (property) to Salamis, and left their city.

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## CHAPTER XXXVII.

### GENITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIV.)

It is disgraceful to be accused of theft. — Many citizens were condemned<sup>1</sup> for treason. — When Pisistratus, being<sup>2</sup> already a ruler,<sup>3</sup> was accused<sup>4</sup> of murder, he humbly<sup>4</sup> appeared<sup>5</sup> before the court<sup>5</sup> to justify himself,<sup>6</sup> but the accuser did not appear.<sup>7</sup> — Antipater said: I admire Demosthenes not so much for his powerful<sup>8</sup> eloquence<sup>8</sup>; for this I place in the second rank,<sup>9</sup> considering<sup>10</sup> it only an instrument.<sup>10</sup> Far more do I admire his person<sup>11</sup> on account of his generosity,<sup>12</sup> his prudence, and his firmness<sup>13</sup> in all the storms<sup>14</sup> of fortune. — The orator Pythias said of Demosthenes that his speeches smelled of the wick<sup>15</sup> of lamps.<sup>15</sup> — What has been taken in war belongs<sup>16</sup> to the victors. — Give<sup>17</sup> your servants part<sup>17</sup> of what you have, that<sup>18</sup> they may not only fear you as their masters, but also honor you as their benefactors. — Those citizens are bad who share<sup>19</sup> in the advantages<sup>20</sup> of a state, but do not consider the same worthy<sup>21</sup> of their aid in dangerous<sup>22</sup> times.<sup>22</sup> — All men strive after what is good, and shun

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<sup>8</sup> ὡφέλεια. <sup>9</sup> αἰσχύνομαι, *opt. aor. with ἄν.* <sup>10</sup> ὑπεκτίθημι, *aor. mid.*

<sup>1</sup> ἀλισκομαι, *aor.* <sup>2</sup> τυραννέω. <sup>3</sup> προσκαλέω. <sup>4</sup> κοσμίως. <sup>5</sup> ἀπαντάω.

<sup>6</sup> ἀπολογέομαι. <sup>7</sup> ἐπακοινώ. <sup>8</sup> ἡ τῶν λόγων δεινότης. <sup>9</sup> As the second.

<sup>10</sup> ἐν χώρῃ δργάνον τιθέναι. <sup>11</sup> Himself. <sup>12</sup> φρόνημα. <sup>13</sup> βεβαιότης.

<sup>14</sup> τρικυμία. <sup>15</sup> ἐλλύχησον. <sup>16</sup> εἰμι. <sup>17</sup> μεταδίδωμι. <sup>18</sup> ἵνα, *w. subj.*

<sup>19</sup> μετέχω. <sup>20</sup> ἀγαθὸν. <sup>21</sup> ἀξιώω. <sup>22</sup> ἀτυχία.

the bad. — Herodotus relates: Wherever<sup>23</sup> Cyrus, King of the Persians, traveled, water from the river Choaspes was taken along,<sup>24</sup> for of this only he drank, and of no other river. — Bias said: Happy is he who is rich and enjoys what he wishes, but happier is he that has no desires. — As soon as the horses scented the camels, they turned<sup>25</sup> back.<sup>26</sup> — The soul, if<sup>27</sup> it depart from the body polluted and impure, is not immediately with God. — He who does not consider the highest good, but in<sup>28</sup> every way seeks to do that which is most agreeable, how can he differ from irrational animals? — As man in his perfection<sup>29</sup> is the best of creatures, so is he the worst of all (if) separated<sup>30</sup> from law and justice. — An enemy who speaks the truth is to be esteemed<sup>31</sup> far more than a friend who speaks to please us.<sup>32</sup> — One day, when some one introduced<sup>33</sup> his son to Aristippus for instruction,<sup>33</sup> the latter asked 500 drachms.<sup>34</sup> When the former said: For so much I can buy a slave, he replied: Buy one, and you will have two. — Busiris, King of Lydia, had<sup>35</sup> as his father Poseidon, as his mother Libye, who is said to have ruled first in those regions, and to have given<sup>36</sup> the country her name. — It is almost impossible to build a city in such a place where it will need no import<sup>37</sup> from without.<sup>37</sup> — It is said that the Thynes, a Thracian nation, were most war-like<sup>38</sup> by night. — Keep away<sup>39</sup> from a talkative man who cannot conceal<sup>40</sup> what he has heard.<sup>41</sup> — The pains of the sick are at night more violent than by day. — Apollo led the nine Muses, hence he was called the Muse-leader.<sup>42</sup> — Why are the educated more prominent<sup>43</sup> than the uneducated? — Govern appetite,<sup>44</sup> sleep, and hunger. — All things are everywhere subject to God, and God rules alike over all. — You will become worthy of God, if you do (*fut.*) nothing unworthy of yourself. — He can never be just who entirely depends<sup>45</sup> on money. — You should try neither to know everything nor to

<sup>23</sup> ὅποι, *w. opt.* <sup>24</sup> ἕμα ἄγω. <sup>25</sup> ἀναστρέφω. <sup>26</sup> ὀπίσω. <sup>27</sup> ἔάρ, *w. subj.*

<sup>28</sup> ἔχ. <sup>29</sup> τελειώ, *aor. pass.* <sup>30</sup> χωρίζω. <sup>31</sup> αἰρετός. <sup>32</sup> πρὸς χάριν εἰ-

πεῖν. <sup>33</sup> συνιστάναι. <sup>34</sup> δραχμὴ. <sup>35</sup> εἰμί. <sup>36</sup> To have made the country

of the same name (δράγωνμος, ον) with herself. <sup>37</sup> ἐπεισαγώγιμα, *ων.*

<sup>38</sup> πολεμικός. <sup>39</sup> φεύγω. <sup>40</sup> στέγω. <sup>41</sup> μετέχω. <sup>42</sup> Μονσηγήτης. <sup>43</sup> προ-

έχω. <sup>44</sup> γαστήρ. <sup>45</sup> ἡσσων ἐστίν.

be ignorant<sup>46</sup> of everything. — Troezen, a city in the country of the Argives, was sacred to Poseidon, for which reason<sup>47</sup> it was once called Poseidonia. — What is<sup>48</sup> your opinion about the gods which the Greeks worshipped? — Where in the world<sup>49</sup> have you been, my friend?

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## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

### DATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXV.)

Out of a desire<sup>1</sup> for learning,<sup>1</sup> Pythagoras went to Babylon, where he conversed with the first of the Chaldeans and magi.<sup>2</sup> — Those may be the best judges who have had intercourse with different characters. — Those free cities which,<sup>3</sup> not knowing their own power, fight against too powerful (ones), are partly destroyed, partly become subject. — When the thirty tyrants forbade<sup>4</sup> Socrates to converse with young men, he did not obey, because this was commanded<sup>5</sup> against the laws. — The poet Simonides said that not even the gods fought against necessity. — For those that are good and know (how) to use their riches, it is good to be rich, but for the wicked and imprudent<sup>6</sup> it is bad. — After we had prayed to God, we went to the city. — By the changes<sup>7</sup> of time,<sup>8</sup> even the most powerful are<sup>9</sup> in need<sup>10</sup> of the weaker. — To most men it is the most difficult thing to be satisfied<sup>11</sup> with their condition.<sup>12</sup> — In the first year of the twenty-eighth Olympiad, Messenia was united<sup>13</sup> with the state<sup>14</sup> of the Laconians. — In the sixtieth year after the taking<sup>15</sup> of Ilion, the Bœotians, driven<sup>16</sup> out of Arne by the Thessalians, occupied<sup>17</sup> Bœotia, which formerly had been called the Cadmean country.

<sup>46</sup> ἀμαθήσ. <sup>47</sup> ἀφ' οὗ. <sup>48</sup> πῶς ἔχεις —. <sup>49</sup> γῆ.

<sup>1</sup> φιλομαθία. <sup>2</sup> μάγος. <sup>3</sup> Relative, with ἐν and subj. <sup>4</sup> ἀπαγορεύω, μή. <sup>5</sup> προστάσσω. <sup>6</sup> ἀνεπιστήμων. <sup>7</sup> μεταβολή. <sup>8</sup> καιρός. <sup>9</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>10</sup> ἐνδεής. <sup>11</sup> στέργω. <sup>12</sup> τὰ παρόντα. <sup>13</sup> προστίθημι. <sup>14</sup> πολιτεία. <sup>15</sup> ἄλωσις. <sup>16</sup> ἐξανίστημι, 2. aor. act. <sup>17</sup> οἰκέω.

— When Alexander saw some one who had<sup>18</sup> the same name with him,<sup>18</sup> but was a coward, he said: Man, either change<sup>19</sup> thy name or thy character. — Helen, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, surpassed by far<sup>20</sup> all women of her age<sup>21</sup> in nobility, beauty, and renown. — Speech, says a philosopher, has the same power as an ointment,<sup>22</sup> for it profits us when we suffer,<sup>23</sup> and delights<sup>24</sup> us when we are well. — Beware<sup>25</sup> lest you do yourself what you blame in others as bad. — We will justly blame those who spend<sup>26</sup> their life in debauchery.<sup>27</sup> — The common people<sup>28</sup> are accustomed<sup>29</sup> to envy those who are eminent<sup>30</sup> for<sup>31</sup> their wisdom or something else. — Do not think that it is frankness<sup>32</sup> of speech<sup>32</sup> to revile<sup>33</sup> and inveigh<sup>34</sup> against everything. — One day Bias was sailing<sup>35</sup> on the sea with impious<sup>36</sup> men; when the vessel was exposed<sup>37</sup> to a storm and they invoked<sup>38</sup> the gods for help,<sup>38</sup> he said: Be silent, lest they perceive that you are sailing<sup>39</sup> here.<sup>40</sup>

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

## ACCUSATIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVI.)

It is the same to foster<sup>1</sup> a serpent<sup>2</sup> and to bestow<sup>3</sup> a benefit<sup>3</sup> on a wicked man, for in neither of them does the benefit beget benevolence.<sup>4</sup> — If you can profit friends who are<sup>5</sup> in dangers, never neglect<sup>6</sup> it. — Neither does a golden bed<sup>7</sup> profit a sick man, nor great prosperity a fool.<sup>8</sup> — He who does disgraceful things should be most of all ashamed of himself. — Pythagoras ordered that those animals which are hurtful<sup>9</sup> to men should not be killed. — When the Lacedæmonians had lost<sup>10</sup> their

<sup>18</sup> δύωνυμος, *with εἰμι*. <sup>19</sup> ἀλλάσσω. <sup>20</sup> πολύ. <sup>21</sup> ἐφ' ἔαντης. <sup>22</sup> μίρον. <sup>23</sup> κάμνω. <sup>24</sup> εὐφραίνω. <sup>25</sup> φυλάσσομαι. <sup>26</sup> διατρίβω. <sup>27</sup> ἀκολασία. <sup>28</sup> πολύς. <sup>29</sup> φιλέω. <sup>30</sup> προέχω. <sup>31</sup> κατά, *w. acc.* <sup>32</sup> παρόησια. <sup>33</sup> λοιδορέομαι. <sup>34</sup> ἐπιτιμάω. <sup>35</sup> συμπλέω; “on the sea” is not translated. <sup>36</sup> ἀσεβῆς. <sup>37</sup> περιπλέτω. <sup>38</sup> ἐπικαλέομαι. <sup>39</sup> πλέω. <sup>40</sup> ἐνθάδε. <sup>1</sup> ἐκτρέφω. <sup>2</sup> ὄφις. <sup>3</sup> εὐεργετέω. <sup>4</sup> εὔνοια. <sup>5</sup> καθίστημι, *perf.* <sup>6</sup> καταλείπω, *aor.* <sup>7</sup> κλίνη. <sup>8</sup> ἀνόγητος. <sup>9</sup> βλάπτω. <sup>10</sup> ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων.

hegemony<sup>10</sup> the second time,<sup>11</sup> some generals of the Athenians thought<sup>12</sup> that if<sup>13</sup> they imitated the course<sup>14</sup> of the Spartans they would more easily check<sup>15</sup> the rebellious<sup>16</sup> states. — The laws not only punish the evil-doers, but also benefit the virtuous. — He who flatters friends does them much<sup>17</sup> wrong. — Do not revenge thyself on thy enemies. — It is said that Xerxes threw<sup>18</sup> fetters<sup>19</sup> into the Hellespont, in order to revenge himself upon it. — I swear to you by all the gods and all the goddesses that I have never injured any one of the citizens. — After the Thebans had conquered in the battle at Leuctra,<sup>20</sup> they misused<sup>21</sup> their advantage. — Those that are slaves of evil desires are enslaved<sup>22</sup> to the most disgraceful slavery. — To conquer our passions brings more renown than to conquer at Olympia. — Friends are always obliged<sup>23</sup> to do well to their friends, but never<sup>24</sup> (to do) ill. — We ought to teach our children some art, in order that if<sup>25</sup> they are bereft<sup>26</sup> of the rest of their property, they may<sup>27</sup> have recourse<sup>28</sup> to it, as to their nurse<sup>29</sup> and mother.<sup>30</sup> — Many accused<sup>31</sup> the Lacedaemonians that<sup>32</sup> they had unjustly taken<sup>33</sup> their country from the Messenians. — Astyages put<sup>34</sup> a beautiful garment on his grandson<sup>35</sup> Cyrus when he lived<sup>36</sup> with him, and honored and adorned him with necklaces<sup>37</sup> and bracelets.<sup>38</sup> — Oenotrus, the son of Lycaon, an Arcadian, asked money and men from his brother Nyctimus, the ruler of Arcadia; then he crossed over<sup>39</sup> on<sup>40</sup> vessels to Italy, and the Oenotrian country received<sup>41</sup> its name from him. — The mother reminded her children of the virtues of their deceased father. — As to the rest, you will ask those that know the present affairs. — You must obtain for your children such teachers as are blameless<sup>42</sup> as to their character and very able as to their knowledge.<sup>43</sup> — Cyrus the elder is said to have been of a very fine

<sup>11</sup> πάλιν. <sup>12</sup> ἐλπίζω. <sup>13</sup> ἐάν. <sup>14</sup> πράξις, plur. <sup>15</sup> κατέχειν, inf. fut. <sup>16</sup> στασιάζω. <sup>17</sup> πολλά. <sup>18</sup> καθίημι. <sup>19</sup> πέδη. <sup>20</sup> Adjective. <sup>21</sup> οὐ καλῶς γράμματι. <sup>22</sup> δουλεύω. <sup>23</sup> δρεῖλω. <sup>24</sup> μηδέποτε. <sup>25</sup> θταν. <sup>26</sup> ἀποστερέω. <sup>27</sup> ἔχω. <sup>28</sup> καταφεύγω. <sup>29</sup> τροφεύς. <sup>30</sup> πατήρ. <sup>31</sup> καταγιγνώσκω, w. gen. <sup>32</sup> ὡς, w. ind. <sup>33</sup> ἀφαιρέομαι. <sup>34</sup> ἐνδίω. <sup>35</sup> ὁ τῆς θυγατρὸς νίος. <sup>36</sup> διατρίβω. <sup>37</sup> στρεπτόν. <sup>38</sup> ψέλλιον. <sup>39</sup> περαιώ, aor. pass. <sup>40</sup> Dat. <sup>41</sup> ἔχω. <sup>42</sup> ἀνεπίληπτος. <sup>43</sup> ἐμπειρία.

appearance<sup>44</sup> and of a very kind<sup>45</sup> disposition.<sup>46</sup> — Although, for the rest, the Arcadians were of very rough<sup>47</sup> manners,<sup>48</sup> yet they adopted<sup>49</sup> music in their constitution.<sup>50</sup> — The island of Crete, which extends<sup>51</sup> from west<sup>52</sup> to<sup>53</sup> east,<sup>54</sup> is 1,450 stadia long. — Pythagoras commanded his disciples to be silent for five entire years. — Aristobulus, who is said to have lived upwards of ninety years, began to write<sup>55</sup> the history<sup>56</sup> of Alexander at the age<sup>57</sup> of eighty-four years.

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## CHAPTER XL.

### VOICES AND TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII., § 1.)

It is<sup>1</sup> not well to trust in one's self and to despise the power of God. — We saw the enemies gradually<sup>2</sup> advancing<sup>2</sup> against our city. — The river Acheron, which<sup>3</sup> flows through Thesprotia, empties<sup>4</sup> into the Acherusian lake. — Some came after they had exercised and anointed<sup>5</sup> themselves, others after they had bathed. — The youths had adorned themselves with garlands. — Ninus, the King of the Assyrians, collected a respectable<sup>6</sup> army, and made (for himself) an alliance with Ariæus, the King of the Arabians. — The combatants anointed their bodies with oil. — Agreeable is the man who<sup>7</sup> has adorned his mind with education.<sup>8</sup> — Liars are not believed, even if<sup>9</sup> they speak the truth. — We shall never be ashamed to express<sup>10</sup> our opinion. — The virtuous will always abstain from those things which lead to wickedness. — Diligent students will never neglect<sup>11</sup> to do their duty, but they will always try to make progress.<sup>12</sup> — In what does a coward differ from a

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<sup>44</sup> εῖδος. <sup>45</sup> φιλάνθρωπος. <sup>46</sup> ψυχή. <sup>47</sup> αὐστηρός. <sup>48</sup> βλος, sing.

<sup>49</sup> παραλαμβάνω. <sup>50</sup> πολιτεία. <sup>51</sup> τείνω, perf. pass. <sup>52</sup> ἡλιον δυσματ.

<sup>53</sup> πρός, w. acc. <sup>54</sup> ἡλιον ἀνατολα. <sup>55</sup> συγγράψω. <sup>56</sup> τὰ ἐπ' Ἀλεξάνδρου πεπραγμένα. <sup>57</sup> γλυνομαι, 2. perf.

<sup>1</sup> ἔχω. <sup>2</sup> ὑπάγω. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> εἰςβάλλω. <sup>5</sup> ἀλειφω. <sup>6</sup> ἀξιόλογος, 2.

<sup>7</sup> Part. <sup>8</sup> παιδεία. <sup>9</sup> καν, w. subj. <sup>10</sup> ἀποφαίνομαι. <sup>11</sup> μεθίημι. <sup>12</sup> προ-  
κόπτω.

cautious man? — The robbers, being driven <sup>13</sup> from the country, tried to save themselves by speedy flight. — The Persians, putting forth <sup>14</sup> their weapons, marched on. — When Darius was sick, <sup>15</sup> he called <sup>16</sup> his son Cyrus from the province <sup>17</sup> of which he had made him satrap. <sup>18</sup> — On the following day <sup>19</sup> Xenophon, having sacrificed (for himself), led out the whole army during the night. — Fear the gods, honor parents, reverence <sup>20</sup> friends, and obey the laws. — Make no one your friend before <sup>21</sup> you have examined <sup>22</sup> how he has treated <sup>23</sup> his former <sup>24</sup> friends. — Homer relates how Hector was killed <sup>25</sup> by Achilles. — May God punish the evil-doers. — Always lay up <sup>26</sup> for thyself traveling-money <sup>27</sup> for <sup>28</sup> old age.

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## CHAPTER XLI.

### TENSES OF THE VERB.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXVIII., § 2.)

The bird has escaped <sup>1</sup> the fowler, and is gone <sup>2</sup>! — I came to my friend, but when I arrived he was dead. — As far as I have heard, he has not injured anybody. — The light-armed soldiers <sup>3</sup> attacked <sup>4</sup> the barbarians, and fought. — First Clearchus tried <sup>5</sup> to compel <sup>6</sup> his soldiers to march on, <sup>6</sup> but they shot <sup>7</sup> at him; but afterwards, when he saw <sup>8</sup> that he would not be able <sup>9</sup> to compel them, he called <sup>10</sup> a meeting. — After the battle at Cheronea, the Athenians left all Boeotia. — A short time dissolves the societies <sup>11</sup> of the bad. — Even a slow man (that is) considerate <sup>12</sup> overtakes <sup>13</sup> a swift man while pursuing (him). — After Darius was dead and Artaxerxes had ascended <sup>14</sup> the throne, <sup>14</sup> Tissaphernes traduced <sup>15</sup> Cyrus to <sup>16</sup> his brother, (pre-

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<sup>13</sup> ἔκπληττω. <sup>14</sup> προβάλλω. <sup>15</sup> ἀσθενέω. <sup>16</sup> μεταπέμπομαι. <sup>17</sup> ἀρχή.  
<sup>18</sup> σατράπης. <sup>19</sup> ἡ ὑστεροία (ἡμέρα). <sup>20</sup> αἰσχύνομαι. <sup>21</sup> πρὸν ἔν, ω. subj.  
<sup>22</sup> ἐξετάζω. <sup>23</sup> χράομαι. <sup>24</sup> πρότερον. <sup>25</sup> ἀποθνήσκω. <sup>26</sup> κατατίθημι.  
<sup>27</sup> ἐφόδιον. <sup>28</sup> εἰς.

<sup>1</sup> Part. <sup>2</sup> οἴχομαι. <sup>3</sup> πελταστής. <sup>4</sup> δέχομαι. <sup>5</sup> βιάζομαι. <sup>6</sup> εῖμι.  
<sup>7</sup> βάλλω τινά. <sup>8</sup> γιγνώσκω. <sup>9</sup> Ind. fut. <sup>10</sup> συνάγω. <sup>11</sup> συννοοία. <sup>12</sup> εὔ-  
 βουλος. <sup>13</sup> αἰρέω. <sup>14</sup> καθιστάναι εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν. <sup>15</sup> διαβάλλω. <sup>16</sup> πρόδες.

tending) that<sup>17</sup> he was plotting against him. — Zeno scourged<sup>18</sup> a slave for<sup>19</sup> theft; upon his saying<sup>20</sup>: It was fated<sup>21</sup> for me to steal, Zeno said: To be scourged, too. — You must care for the welfare of the state, O king! if the state is to be saved. — Let those that are about to depart remember the benefits<sup>22</sup> which they have received<sup>22</sup> here. — Many, having become rich,<sup>23</sup> despise the poor. — The people resolved to choose thirty men, who should draw up<sup>24</sup> the laws of the country, in accordance with<sup>25</sup> which they should administer<sup>26</sup> the government.<sup>26</sup>

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## CHAPTER XLII.

### LEADING AND DEPENDING SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 1-3.)

To do (something) is difficult, to command (it) easy. — If you have something to say against it,<sup>1</sup> do so<sup>1</sup>; but if not, cease to repeat<sup>2</sup> the same word. — Crœsus, having crossed<sup>3</sup> the Halys,<sup>4</sup> will destroy a great kingdom. — Well, let me defend myself before<sup>5</sup> you. — Do not revile<sup>6</sup> any one on account of misfortune. — Where shall I stand, where shall I go? — Will you receive us, or shall we leave? — Shall we speak, or be silent, or what shall we do? — O boy, may you become happier than your father! — Since<sup>7</sup> I see you, Athenians, setting out<sup>8</sup> for war,<sup>9</sup> it may be profitable<sup>10</sup> to you. — Without leaders, nothing good or beautiful can be achieved<sup>11</sup> anywhere,<sup>12</sup> but not at all<sup>13</sup> in military<sup>14</sup> affairs.<sup>14</sup> — At that time one might have understood that to rule over men is the most difficult of all things. — Who should believe that our army was conquered?<sup>15</sup> — O that I had died in battle! — Let us shun the unseemly,<sup>15</sup> and aspire after the beautiful! — Let us not

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<sup>17</sup> ὡς, *w. opt.* <sup>18</sup> μαστιγόω. <sup>19</sup> ἐπί, *w. dat.* <sup>20</sup> Gen. abs. <sup>21</sup> εἶμαρται (it is fated). <sup>22</sup> εὐ πάσχω. <sup>23</sup> πλοντέω. <sup>24</sup> συγγράφω. <sup>25</sup> κατά, *w. acc.* <sup>26</sup> διοικέω τὴν πόλιν.

<sup>1</sup> ἀντιλέγω. <sup>2</sup> λέγω, *part.* <sup>3</sup> διαβαίνω. <sup>4</sup> Ἀλνς. <sup>5</sup> πρός, *w. acc.* <sup>6</sup> ὀνειδίζω τινι τι. <sup>7</sup> ἐπειδή. <sup>8</sup> δρομάομαι. <sup>9</sup> στρατεύω. <sup>10</sup> συμφέρω. <sup>11</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>12</sup> οὐδαμοῦ. <sup>13</sup> παντάπασιν. <sup>14</sup> πολεμικά. <sup>15</sup> ἀεικής, ἐς.

yield to the enemy! — No one can make the bad useful. — O God, that you might avert<sup>16</sup> this great danger from our house! — Would that you had lived then when I was a young man! — Never judge against<sup>17</sup> the laws, for you will be punished according to the laws. — It would have been necessary to encourage<sup>18</sup> the soldiers for the battle. — It would have been possible<sup>19</sup> to save the city, but the citizens neglected<sup>20</sup> to do their duty.

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### CHAPTER XLIII.

#### FINAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 4.)

You have come in time<sup>1</sup> to hear the suit.<sup>2</sup> — A king is chosen, not to care well for himself, but that also those that<sup>3</sup> have chosen him may be happy through him. — I purposely<sup>4</sup> did not awaken you, that you might not see the great danger. — They burnt the vessels, that Cyrus might not sail across.<sup>5</sup> — Agamemnon commanded Chryses to leave,<sup>6</sup> and not to provoke<sup>7</sup> him, that he might come home safe.<sup>8</sup> — This I have resolved<sup>9</sup> to say, not that I might become hateful<sup>10</sup> to some of you. — I fear that we forget the way home.<sup>11</sup> — Cyrus thought that he needed friends, that he might have co-operators.<sup>12</sup> — The Athenians fear that the Boeotians will destroy<sup>13</sup> Attica. — The Athenians feared that the Boeotians would destroy Attica. — The general will take care that nothing be wanting to the army. — See to it that you be made worthy of the freedom which you possess. — Endeavor to fight as bravely as possible, that you may surpass all the rest in bravery. — The Lacedæmonians were not allowed to travel abroad,<sup>14</sup> lest the citizens might be filled with frivolity by<sup>15</sup> foreigners. — Remember absent as well as present friends, lest it may seem

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<sup>16</sup> ἀποτρέπω. <sup>17</sup> παρά, acc. <sup>18</sup> παροξύνω. <sup>19</sup> ἔξεστιν. <sup>20</sup> μεθίημι.

<sup>1</sup> εἰς καιρόν. <sup>2</sup> δίκη. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> ἐπιτήδες. <sup>5</sup> διαβαίνω. <sup>6</sup> ἀπειμι. <sup>7</sup> ἐρεθίζω. <sup>8</sup> σῶς. <sup>9</sup> προσαρέομαι. <sup>10</sup> ἀπεκθάνομαι. <sup>11</sup> ἡ οἰκαδε δόδος. <sup>12</sup> συνεργός. <sup>13</sup> δηρώ. <sup>14</sup> ἀποδημέω. <sup>15</sup> ἀπό.

that you would also neglect the latter in their absence.<sup>16</sup> — Beware lest the company of wicked friends corrupt your good manners.

## CHAPTER XLIV.

### CONSECUTIVE, TEMPORAL, AND CAUSAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, §§ 5-7.)

Some are so confident<sup>1</sup> that they obey before<sup>2</sup> they know what is commanded.<sup>3</sup> — He did not come on the following day, so that the Greeks became alarmed.<sup>4</sup> — There are<sup>5</sup> vessels at your command,<sup>6</sup> so that you can sail wherever<sup>6</sup> you wish. — Cyrus had soon killed<sup>7</sup> the beasts in the park, so that Astyages could<sup>8</sup> no longer collect others for him. — As<sup>9</sup> time went on,<sup>10</sup> Cyrus became so filled<sup>11</sup> with modesty<sup>12</sup> that he even blushed<sup>13</sup> when<sup>14</sup> he met<sup>15</sup> older persons. — Judge, when you have heard everything. — As long as the vessel<sup>16</sup> is safe,<sup>17</sup> the sailor, the pilot, and every one, must be courageous.<sup>18</sup> — The tyrant is not safe even when he has entered his house. — He said that they would judge when they had heard everything. — As often as the Greeks would attack the enemies, the latter fled. — Having considered<sup>19</sup> everything, accept<sup>20</sup> that which seems to you most beneficial<sup>21</sup> to the state. — The horsemen of the barbarians killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they would meet.<sup>22</sup> — Let the truce<sup>23</sup> remain till I come. — When they (each division) had eaten something, they arose and marched on.<sup>24</sup> — Judge, after you have heard everything; do not judge beforehand.<sup>25</sup> — Socrates said that it behooved one to study geometry until he should be able to measure<sup>26</sup> the earth correctly. — It is said that before Apollo

<sup>16</sup> ἀπειμι, part.

<sup>1</sup> πιθανός. <sup>2</sup> πρίν, w. inf. <sup>3</sup> Part. <sup>4</sup> φροντίζω. <sup>5</sup> πάρειμι. <sup>6</sup> ὅπη ἄν. <sup>7</sup> ἀναλίσκω. <sup>8</sup> ἔχω. <sup>9</sup> ὡς, w. ind. <sup>10</sup> προάγω. <sup>11</sup> ἐμπίπλημι. <sup>12</sup> αἰδών. <sup>13</sup> ἐρυθραινομαι. <sup>14</sup> ὅπότε. <sup>15</sup> συντυγχάνω. <sup>16</sup> σκάφος, τό. <sup>17</sup> σώζω. <sup>18</sup> πρόθυμος. <sup>19</sup> λογίζομαι, aor. <sup>20</sup> χειροτονέω. <sup>21</sup> συμφέρω. <sup>22</sup> ἐντυγχάνω. <sup>23</sup> σπονδαι. <sup>24</sup> πορείομαι. <sup>25</sup> προλαμβάνω. <sup>26</sup> διανέμω.

appeared to men, the island of Delos was hidden under the sea. — When Darius had become sick, he called<sup>27</sup> Cyrus from the province<sup>28</sup> of which he had made him governor.<sup>29</sup> — For what other reason<sup>30</sup> is a trireme equipped<sup>31</sup> with men terrible to the enemies, and worth seeing<sup>32</sup> for friends, than because it sails quickly? — Indeed,<sup>33</sup> you also know how to rule, because you know that Homer praised<sup>34</sup> Agamemnon for<sup>35</sup> being a good king. — It behooves us not only to possess good things, but also to use them, since the possession is no advantage.<sup>36</sup> — Is that which is holy<sup>37</sup> loved by God because it is holy, or is it holy because it is loved? — Socrates was accused by the Athenians for having corrupted young men.

## CHAPTER XLV.

### HYPOTHETICAL SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX, § 8.)

If there is a God, he will punish the impious. — If I should save you, you will be indebted to me.<sup>1</sup> — The city would have been in danger of being entirely destroyed, if a wind had arisen.<sup>2</sup> — Teach us, if you know<sup>3</sup> something sensible. — If you come to one of the nearest<sup>4</sup> cities, either to Thebes or to Megara, you will come as an enemy of their constitution.<sup>5</sup> — If I should ask why you leave this city, you might answer that the laws do not please you. — Alexander said: If I were not Alexander, I should be Diogenes. — It is necessary to suffer everything if God commands<sup>6</sup> us to suffer. — If you have to say something against my assertions,<sup>7</sup> say it.<sup>8</sup> — If you had said this, you would have been mistaken.<sup>9</sup> — If you should say this you would be mistaken. — If the danger

<sup>27</sup> μεταπέμπομαι. <sup>28</sup> ἀρχή. <sup>29</sup> σατράπης. <sup>30</sup> = for what other thing.  
<sup>31</sup> σάττω. <sup>32</sup> ἀξιοθέατος. <sup>33</sup> ἦ. <sup>34</sup> Aor. part. <sup>35</sup> ὡς. <sup>36</sup> = there is no advantage (ὑφελος) of the p. <sup>37</sup> τὸ ὅσιον.

<sup>1</sup> χάρον εἰδέναι. <sup>2</sup> ἐπιγίγνομαι. <sup>3</sup> ἵγω. <sup>4</sup> ἐγγίτατα. <sup>5</sup> πολιτεῖα.  
<sup>6</sup> προςτάττω. <sup>7</sup> λέγω, gen. abs. <sup>8</sup> ἀντιλέγω. <sup>9</sup> ἀμαρτάνω.

should<sup>10</sup> be greater here than there, it might perhaps be necessary to prefer the safer. — If you were willing to apply yourself<sup>11</sup> to philosophy, you would see, within a short time, how much you would differ from others. — As often as Astyages demanded anything, Cyrus perceived it first. — Time would not<sup>12</sup> suffice<sup>12</sup> us if we should enumerate all the benefits<sup>13</sup> which we have received<sup>13</sup> from God. — If Christ had not been crucified<sup>14</sup> for men, we would not have been saved from our sins. — If you are eager<sup>15</sup> for learning,<sup>15</sup> you will learn<sup>16</sup> many things.<sup>16</sup>

## CHAPTER XLVI.

## EXPLICATIVE CLAUSES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., § 9.)

It is clear that the things<sup>1</sup> of friends will be common. — Perhaps it is true, as it is said,<sup>2</sup> that the beautiful is difficult. — They asked the general whether he did not care for the affairs.<sup>3</sup> — This is<sup>4</sup> the only good thing about envy, that it is the greatest torment for those that have it. — We know that Darius and Parysatis had<sup>5</sup> two sons. — The Athenians fortified<sup>6</sup> the city in a short time, and it is even now evident that the building was done in<sup>7</sup> haste. — Many of those who pretend<sup>8</sup> to philosophize might perhaps say that the just man can never become unjust, nor the sober-minded arrogant. — Tell me, O boy, whether the father has come home. — It was evident to all that Cyrus tried to please<sup>9</sup> every one. — Tissaphernes traduced<sup>10</sup> Cyrus to<sup>11</sup> his brother, (accusing him) of plotting against him. — The Athenians accused Socrates of spoiling young men by saying that there were no gods.

<sup>10</sup> μέλλω. <sup>11</sup> ἀπτομαι. <sup>12</sup> ἐκ-λείπω. <sup>13</sup> εὖ πάσχω. <sup>14</sup> σταυρόω.

<sup>15</sup> φιλομαθήσ. <sup>16</sup> πολυμαθῆ εἶναι.

<sup>1</sup> Omitted. <sup>2</sup> τὸ λεγόμενον. <sup>3</sup> τὰ παρόντα. <sup>4</sup> προσεῖναι τινι. <sup>5</sup> γιγνεσθαι τινος. <sup>6</sup> τειχίζω. <sup>7</sup> κατά. <sup>8</sup> φάσκω. <sup>9</sup> χαρίζομαι. <sup>10</sup> διαβάλλω.

<sup>11</sup> πρός.

## CHAPTER XLVII.

## INDIRECT INTERROGATIVE AND RELATIVE SENTENCES.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XXXIX., §§ 10 and 11.)

All men perform very quickly and easily the things which they understand. — The poets have used<sup>1</sup> such words about the gods as no one would dare to use about his enemies. — From this wise man you can<sup>2</sup> inquire<sup>3</sup> whether it is better to be rich or to be poor. — Our forefathers have undergone every<sup>4</sup> hardship and danger to defend their country. — I did not know where I should go or what I should do. — There was no one present, whom these women did not move by their weeping<sup>5</sup> and complaining.<sup>6</sup> — Having considered everything, resolve<sup>7</sup> upon that which you think to be most useful<sup>8</sup> to the city. — The horsemen of the enemies killed all whomsoever of the Greeks they met.<sup>9</sup> — You will receive as many as you have sent off. — Every one should practise<sup>10</sup> that art which he knows best. — I am at a loss<sup>11</sup> what I should mention first. — The Epidamnians asked the deity whether they should deliver their city to the Corinthians. — Socrates blamed<sup>12</sup> Xenophon that he had not asked the god whether it was better for him to go or to stay, but that, having decided<sup>13</sup> himself that he had to go,<sup>14</sup> he had asked him how he could go in the best manner. — Christ asked Peter whether he loved him more than the other apostles.<sup>15</sup>

## CHAPTER XLVIII.

## INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 1-3.)

Every one strives<sup>1</sup> to become the first. — To obey the laws of the country is the duty of good citizens. — To die bravely

<sup>1</sup> φημι, aor. <sup>2</sup> ἔξεστι(ν). <sup>3</sup> πνυθάνομαι. <sup>4</sup> οὐδεὶς δύτεις οὐ. <sup>5</sup> Part. <sup>6</sup> ἀγανακτίω. <sup>7</sup> χειροτονίω τι. <sup>8</sup> συμφέρει. <sup>9</sup> ἐν-τυγχάνω. <sup>10</sup> ἔρδω. <sup>11</sup> ἀπορέω. <sup>12</sup> αἰτιάμαι. <sup>13</sup> χρίνω. <sup>14</sup> Verbal adj. <sup>15</sup> ἀπόστολος.

<sup>1</sup> δρέγομαι, *w. gen.*

for the country was considered by the Romans the greatest renown. — The Boeotians threaten to attack Attica. — All persons ask the gods to grant a life without trouble.<sup>2</sup> — I do not fear to refute<sup>3</sup> you, but I should fear very much to offend you. — Who shall prevent God from punishing the wicked? — Never defer<sup>4</sup> aiding your friends whenever they need your assistance. — It happened to my brother that he fell. — The Greeks called<sup>5</sup> on one another not to run, but to follow in order. — Give me (something) to eat, and I shall give you (something) to drink. — It behooves you<sup>6</sup> to defend your country, in which you have been born and educated. — What prevents you from practising virtue and shunning vice? — Nothing will prevent good citizens from obeying the laws. — The generals resolved<sup>7</sup> to enter the vessels and to cross the river.

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## CHAPTER XLIX.

### INFINITIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XL., §§ 4-7.)

Xenophon left half of his army behind<sup>1</sup> to guard the camp. — The wounded soldier entrusted<sup>2</sup> himself to the surgeon (physician), to be cut and burned. — The father has given his son to me, that he might obey me. — It is difficult to love enemies,<sup>3</sup> but we are commanded by Christ to love them like ourselves. — It is very pleasant<sup>4</sup> to live<sup>5</sup> in this house during winter. — Cicero<sup>6</sup> was a very great orator.<sup>7</sup> — The time is too short to relate in a becoming manner<sup>8</sup> what has happened. — For the hungry<sup>9</sup> one, bread is very good to eat, and for the thirsty one,<sup>9</sup> water is very good to drink. — All men grant that concord<sup>10</sup> is a very great good. — It happened that no one of the generals was present. — I maintain that the unjust

<sup>1</sup> ἔλυπος. <sup>2</sup> δι-ελέγχω. <sup>4</sup> ἀνα-βάλλομαι. <sup>6</sup> βοάω, *w. dat.* <sup>8</sup> δίκαιος εἶναι. <sup>7</sup> γιγνώσκω.

<sup>1</sup> κατα-λείπω. <sup>2</sup> παρ-έχω. <sup>3</sup> Personal construction. <sup>4</sup> The house is v. pleasant to —. <sup>5</sup> ἐν-διαιτάομαι. <sup>6</sup> Κικέρων. <sup>7</sup> λέγω. <sup>8</sup> ἀξίως.

<sup>9</sup> Verbs. <sup>10</sup> ὁμόνοια.

and wicked man is unhappy. — In my opinion, Demosthenes was a greater orator<sup>7</sup> than Cicero. — Those that do not believe that there is a God are, in short, the most foolish and ungrateful of men. — We were nearly deceived by this liar. — You try to frustrate<sup>11</sup> the laws as much as in you lies.

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## CHAPTER L.

### PARTICIPLE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 1 and 2.)

Those minds that seem to be the best need training most. — To save our country was not (in the power) of any one,<sup>1</sup> but we needed a man who would be very brave and very prudent at the same time. — Many prefer things that please<sup>2</sup> to things that are useful.<sup>3</sup> — The law commands that he that committed<sup>4</sup> such a crime should be put to death. — The sea which was called Pontus Euxinus<sup>4</sup> by the Greeks is now called the Black Sea. — Cease to consult always about the same things. — The general has<sup>5</sup> announced that the soldiers must march against the enemies as soon as the signal is given.<sup>6</sup> — Who happened to be present when the letter was read? — The parents continually<sup>7</sup> showed great affection<sup>8</sup> for their children. — Do not become tired bestowing benefits on your poor friends. — The citizens left the city before<sup>9</sup> the enemies. — Was<sup>10</sup> not this going on<sup>11</sup> while I was absent? — When they had seen them coming, the robbers<sup>12</sup> immediately gave up their booty and fled. — We are conscious of not knowing anything. — He learned<sup>13</sup> that the Chersonesus had eleven or twelve cities. — These children are sorry<sup>14</sup> for having told a lie. — It is proved<sup>15</sup> that Philip does everything for himself. — The traitor was convicted of having furnished the enemies with weapons and victuals. — Remember that you are mortal men.

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<sup>11</sup> δια-φθείρω.

<sup>1</sup> τυγχάνω. <sup>2</sup> Part. <sup>3</sup> δράω, part. <sup>4</sup> εὐξεινος. <sup>5</sup> ἔχω. <sup>6</sup> σαλπίζω.

<sup>7</sup> διατελέω. <sup>8</sup> εὔνοια. <sup>9</sup> φθάνω. <sup>10</sup> ἦν. <sup>11</sup> γίγνομαι. <sup>12</sup> λεηλατέω.

<sup>13</sup> καταμανθάνω. <sup>14</sup> μεταμέλει μοι. <sup>15</sup> ἐξελέγχω.

## CHAPTER LI.

## PARTICIPLE AND VERBAL ADJECTIVE.

(See Spies' Grammar, Ch. XLI., §§ 3-5.)

They sent Alkidas with<sup>1</sup> twenty vessels. — At last<sup>2</sup> Cyrus persuaded the Greek soldiers to march with him. — Do not seek the uncertain, giving up<sup>3</sup> the certain. — One cannot obtain a safe power by doing injury. — (The) Wise men will try to surpass all in doing good. — What is the reason<sup>4</sup> that you come to us and seek our aid? — Immediately after we had taken breakfast,<sup>5</sup> we saw the enemies approaching. — While Pericles ruled<sup>6</sup> them, the Athenians achieved<sup>7</sup> many great and famous deeds. — As<sup>8</sup> in dangers of war the whole state is intrusted<sup>9</sup> to the general, it is evident<sup>10</sup> that if he is successful<sup>11</sup> much good arises; if he fails,<sup>12</sup> great misfortune. — Cyrus, having conquered Croesus, made the Lydians subject to himself. — After these things had been determined<sup>13</sup> and completed,<sup>14</sup> the armies left. — The Greeks fought while marching. — The people interrupted the orator during<sup>15</sup> his speech. — He slept very long, as the nights were long. — They fear death as if they thought that it is the greatest of evils. — We all looked upon him, thinking that we should immediately hear some wonderful words. — Good parents keep their children from the company of bad men, being convinced that the company of good men is the practice<sup>16</sup> of virtue, that of the bad, its ruin.<sup>17</sup> — The state must be benefited by the citizens. — Peace must be kept.<sup>18</sup> — Virtues must be practised, but vice must be shunned. — Young men that do not work are not worthy to be praised. — You cannot become happy unless you toil.<sup>19</sup>

<sup>1</sup> ἔχω. <sup>2</sup> τελευτάω. <sup>3</sup> ἀφίημι, aor. <sup>4</sup> πάσχω. <sup>5</sup> δριστάω. <sup>6</sup> ἡγέομαι.  
<sup>7</sup> ἀποδείχνυμι, aor. mid. <sup>8</sup> Part. <sup>9</sup> ἐπιτρέπομαι. <sup>10</sup> εἰκός. <sup>11</sup> χατορθόω.  
<sup>12</sup> διαμαρτύρω. <sup>13</sup> δοκέω, acc. abs. <sup>14</sup> περαίνω. <sup>15</sup> μεταξύ. <sup>16</sup> ἄσκησις.  
<sup>17</sup> χατάλνυσις. <sup>18</sup> ἔγω. <sup>19</sup> κάμνω.



# GREEK VOCABULARY.

## A.

**ἀγαθός**, 3, good, brave.  
**ἀγάλλομαι**, I exult, am glad, am proud of, *tutu*.  
**ἄγαλμα, τό**, ornament, statue.  
**ἄγαμαι**, I admire.  
**Ἄγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ**, Agamemnon, *King of Mycenæ*.  
**ἄγαν, adv.**, too much.  
**ἄγανακτέω**, I am displeased.  
**ἄγαπάω**, I love.  
**ἄγγελία, ἡ**, message.  
**ἄγγελος, ὁ**, messenger.  
**ἄγε**, see **ἄγω**.  
**ἄγειρω**, I assemble, collect.  
**ἄγέλη, ἡ**, herd.  
**Ἄγήνωρ, ορος**, Agenor, *King of Phœnicia*.  
**ἀ-γῆρως, ων**, not growing old.  
**Ἄγησιλαος, ον, ὁ**, Agesilaus, *King of Sparta*.  
**Ἄγητωρ**, leader (*an epithet of Jupiter*).  
**Ἄγκος, ον, ὁ**, Ancus, *a Roman king*.  
**ἄγκυρον, τό**, anchor.  
**ἀ-γνοέω**, I know not; **ούκ** —, I know very well.  
**ἀ-γνοία, ἡ**, ignorance, inadventure.  
**ἀ-γνώμων, ονος**, destitute of understanding.  
**ἀγορά, ἡ**, market-place, market.  
**ἀγοράν παρέχειν**, to provide with a market.  
**ἄγρα, ἡ**, a catching, hunting.

**ἄγριος, 3**, wild.  
**ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ**, wildness.  
**ἀγρός, ὁ**, field.  
**ἄγκω**, I strangle, choke.  
**ἄγω**, I lead, drive; *imp.*, **ἄγε**, also used as an *adverb*: **ἄγε ὅπως**, come on, well!  
**ἄγών, ἄρος, ὁ**, contest, trial.  
**ἄγωνία, ἡ**, combat, contest.  
**ἄγωνιζομαι**, I combat, contend for a prize.  
**ἀ-δάμας, αντος, ὁ**, the hardest iron, steel.  
**ἀ-δεής, 2**, fearless.  
**ἀ-δειπνος, 2**, supperless.  
**ἀδελφή, ἡ**, sister.  
**ἀδελφίδονς, ον, ὁ**, nephew.  
**ἀδελφός, ὁ**, brother.  
**ἀδεῶς**, see **ἀδεής**.  
**Ἄιδης, ον, ὁ**, Hades, *the infernal regions*.  
**ἀ-δικέω**, I do wrong, insult.  
**ἀ-δίκημα, τό**, an act of injustice, a wrong.  
**ἀ-δίκια, ἡ**, injustice.  
**ἀ-δίκος, 2**, unjust.  
**Ἄδμητος, ον, ὁ**, Admetus, *King of Phera in Thessaly*.  
**ἀ-δόκητος, 2**, unexpected.  
**Ἄδραστος, ὁ**, Adrastus, *King of the Argives*.  
**ἀ-δύνατος, 2**, impossible.  
**ἄδω**, I sing.  
**ἀεί**, always.  
**ἀεί-μνηστος, 2**, ever-memorable, everlasting.  
**ἀετός, ον, ὁ**, eagle.  
**ἀηδών, ονος, ἡ**, nightingale.

ἀ-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed.  
 ἀ-θανασία, ἡ, immortality.  
 ἀ-θάνατος, 2, immortal, lasting.  
 ἀ-θεος, 2, not believing in a god, impious.  
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ, Athene, Minerva.  
 Ἀθηναῖς, *adv.*, towards or to Athens.  
 Ἀθήναι, ὁν, *at*, Athens.  
 Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ, an Athenian.  
 ἀθλεος, 3, afflicted, wretched.  
 ἀθλον, τό, prize, reward of a contest.  
 ἀθλος, ὁ, combat.  
 ἀθροῖσω, I assemble, collect.  
 ἀθρόος, 3, collected together, crowded.  
 Ἀθως, ω, ὁ, Athos, *a mountain of Macedonia*.  
 Αἰακίδης, ον, ὁ, Eacides, *a descendant of Eacus*.  
 Αἰακός, οῦ, ὁ, Eacus, *King of Aegina, one of the judges of Hell*.  
 Αἴας, αυτος, ὁ, Ajax.  
 Αἰγεύς, ἐως, ὁ, Egeus, *King of Athens, father of Theseus*.  
 Αἴγινα, ἡ, Aegina, *an island in the middle of the Saronic Gulf*.  
 Αἴγινήτης, ον, ὁ, an inhabitant of Aegina.  
 Αἴγισθος, ὁ, Egisthus.  
 Αἴγυπτος, 3, Egyptian; ὁ —, the Egyptian.  
 Αἴγυπτος, ἡ, Egypt.  
 αἰδεομαι, I reverence, respect (*w. acc.*), stand in awe of.  
 αἰδήμων, 2, modest, bashful.  
 αἰδώς, οῦς, ἡ, shame, reverence, modesty.  
 Αἴητης, ον, ὁ, Eetes, *King of Colchis*.  
 αἰθήρ, ἔρος, ὁ, ether, the upper region of the air.  
 Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Ethiopia.

Αἰθίοψ, ονος, ὁ, an Ethiopian.  
 αἷμα, τό, blood.  
 αἱμοφθαγέω, I have a flowing of blood.  
 Αἰνείας, ον, ὁ, Aeneas.  
 αἰνέω, I praise.  
 αἴς, γός, ὁ, ἡ, goat.  
 Αἰολενς, ἐως, ὁ, an Aeolian.  
 Αἰολικός, 3, Aeolic.  
 αἱρετός, 3, that can be taken, to be wished for.  
 αἱρέω, I take; *mid.*, I choose.  
 αἱρω, I lift up, begin the march; *mid.*, I pride myself; πόλεμον αἱρεσθαι, to undertake war; δίκαιας αἱρεσθαι, to punish, take vengeance (*τινός*).  
 αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive.  
 Αἰσχίνης, ὁ, Eschines, *a Grecian orator*.  
 αἰσχρός, 3, disgraceful.  
 αἰσχύνη, ἡ, disgrace, shame.  
 αἰσχύνω, I make ashamed; *mid.*, I am ashamed (*w. acc.*).  
 Αἴσων, ονος, ὁ, Eson, *the father of Jason*.  
 αἰτέω, I ask, demand.  
 αἰτία, ἡ, cause, reason, fault.  
 αἰτιάομαι, I criminate, accuse.  
 αἴτιος, 3, the cause of anything, culpable.  
 Αἴτνη, ἡ, Etna.  
 αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, prisoner of war.  
 Ακαδήμεια, ἡ, the Academy, *a place planted with trees, near Athens*.  
 αἴκονη, ἡ, the sense of hearing; *plur.*, the ears.  
 αἴκόλονθος, 2, following, analogous, corresponding.  
 αἴκοντιζω, I throw a dart.  
 αἴκόντιον, τό, a dart.  
 α-κούστιος, 2, involuntary, compelled.

ἀκούω, I hear; ἀκούω καλῶς (κα-  
χῶς), I have a good (a bad) char-  
acter or reputation.

ἀ-κρασία, ἡ, want of moderation,  
excess.

ἀ-κρατος, 2, unmixed, genuine,  
violent.

ἀκριβής, 2, correct, exact, careful.

ἀκροάμαι, I hear.

ἀκρό-πολες, εως, ἡ, the Acropo-  
lis, citadel.

ἀκρος, 3, extreme, highest.

ἀκρώρεια, ἡ, the top of a moun-  
tain.

Ἀκταιων, ωνος, ὁ, Actæon.

ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ, a boaster.

ἀλγέω, I feel pain.

ἀλγος, ους, τό, pain.

ἀλείφω, I anoint.

ἀλεκτρυο-φωνία, ἡ, the crowing  
of a cock.

ἀλεκτρυών, όνος, ὁ, cock.

Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ, Alexander.

ἀλήθεια, ἡ, truth.

ἀληθεύω, I speak the truth.

ἀληθής, ἐς, true.

ἀληθινός, 3, true, legitimate.

Ἀλθαιμένης, ους, ὁ, Althæme-  
nes.

ἀλισκομαι, I am taken.

Ἀλκάθοος, Ἀλκάθον, ὁ, Alca-  
thous, a son of Pelops.

Ἀλκαῖος, ὁ, Alceus.

ἀλκή, ἡ, strength, vigor.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ον, ὁ, Alcibiades.

ἀλκιμος, 3, strong, brave, bold.

ἀλλά, but; ἀλλὰ γάρ, but, yes —,  
indeed —.

ἀλλαγή, ἡ, change, exchange.

ἀλλαχόθεν, from another place;  
ἄλλοι ἀλλαχόθεν, from all sides.

ἀλλομαι, I leap.

ἄλλος, η, ο, another, different; οι  
ἄλλοι, the others, the rest.

ἀλλότριος, 3, belonging to an-  
other, strange, alien.

ἄλλως, adv., otherwise; fruitlessly,  
in vain.

ἀλ-ουργής, 2, pure purple.

ἄλσος, ους, τό, a sacred grove.

ἄ-λυπος, 2, free from grief.

Ἄλυς, υος, ὁ, Halys, a river in  
Asia Minor (Kysyl-Irmak).

ἄλφιτον, τό (usually in the plur.),  
barley-meal.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, fox.

ἄμα, together with, at the same  
time, followed by the dat.

ἀ-μαθής, 2, illiterate, ignorant.

ἀ-μαθία, ἡ, ignorance.

ἄμαξα, ἡ, chariot, wagon.

ἄμαρτάνω, I err, am in fault.

ἄμάρτημα, τό, fault, delinquency.

Ἀμάσις, ιος, ὁ, Amasis.

ἀμβροσία, ἡ, ambrosia, the food  
of the gods.

ἀ-μελετησία, ἡ, neglect, carelessness.

ἀ-μελέω, I have no care, neglect,  
τινός.

ἀ-μελής, 2, neglectful, careless,  
τινός.

ἀ-μηκανέω, I am in embarrass-  
ment, in want.

ἀ-μήκανος, 2, having no expedi-  
ent, insuperable.

Ἀμμων, ωνος, ὁ, Ammon, name  
of Jupiter, worshipped in the des-  
erts of Libya, where a temple was  
erected to him, in which there was a  
famous oracle.

ἀμνός, ὁ, lamb; gen., ἀρνός, etc.

ἄ-μορφος, 2, shapeless, deformed.

ἀ-μουσία, ἡ, deficiency of good  
taste, ignorance.

ἄμπελος, ἡ, vine.

ἀμπ-έχω, I envelope, wrap; mid., I  
put on, wear; pass., I am clothed.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ἀμύνω, I aid ( <i>v. dat.</i> ); <i>mid.</i> , I repulse, revenge myself, requite.  | ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι, I yoke again, de-camp.  |
| Ἀμφιάραος, ὁ, Amphiaraus, King of Argos, and famous prophet.  | ἀνά-θημα, τό, a votive offering.  |
| ἀμφέ-έννυμι, I clothe; <i>mid.</i> , I clothe myself.   | ἀν-αἰδεῖα, ἥ, impudence.  |
| ἀμφί-εσμα, τος, τό, dress.  | ἀν-αἰρέω, I take up, destroy, slay; I give an answer, <i>as the oracles</i> . |
| Ἀμφί-πολες, εως, ἥ, Amphipolis, a city of Macedonia.  | ἀνα-καίω, I set on fire.  |
| ἀμφότεροι, 3, both; ἐπ' ἀμφότεροι, to both sides.   | ἀνα-κομίζω, I carry up or back.   |
| ἀμφω, οἵν, both.  | ἀνα-κρίνω, I interrogate, examine.  |
| ἄν = ἐάν.   | ἀνα-κρούω, I push back.   |
| ἄν, a particle which, in most cases, can hardly be translated. It always implies a condition, either expressed or understood, and therefore expresses a possibility conditioned by circumstances. | ἀνα-λαμβάνω, I take up; take again, renew.                                    |
| ἀνα-βαίνω, I ascend, go up, mount (a horse).  | ἀν-άλγητος, 2, without pain.  |
| ἀνα-βάλλω, I throw upwards; — ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, I help one mount a horse.  | ἀν-αλίσκω, I consume, expend.   |
| ἀνά-βασις, εως, ἥ, a going up, an expedition; <i>the march of the 11,000 Greeks with the younger Cyrus from the sea-coast into the interior.</i>  | ἀνά-λογος, 2, agreeing with; ἐξ ἀναλόγου, in proportion.                      |
| ἀνα-βοάω, I cry out, call out to one.   | ἀνα-λύω, I unloose, disengage.  |
| ἀνα-γεγνώσκω, I read, read aloud.   | ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, I call to mind, remind.   |
| ἀναγκάζω, I compel.   | ἀνα-μιξ, promiscuously.   |
| ἀναγκαῖος, 3, necessary.  | ἀνα-νεόω, I renovate; <i>mid.</i> , I remind myself, recollect.               |
| ἀνάγκη, ἥ, necessity, adversity, death; ἀνάγκη, necessarily, by compulsion.   | Ἀναξαγόρας, ον, ὁ, Anaxagoras, a Grecian philosopher.                         |
| ἄν-αγορεύω, I proclaim.   | ἀν-άξιος, 2, unworthy, undeserving.   |
| ἄνα-γραφω, I register, inscribe.  | ἀνα-παντλα, ἥ, rest, relaxation.  |
| ἄν-έγω, I lead or conduct up, bring back; <i>pass.</i> and <i>mid.</i> , I prepare myself, am carried, sail.  | ἀνα-πέτομαι, I fly up.  |
| ἄνα-δέχομαι, I take up, receive.  | ἀνα-πλάσσω, I form again, shape.  |
| ἄνα-δέω, I bind up; <i>mid.</i> , I bind on myself, acquire.  | ἀνα-πλέω, I sail back.  |
|   | ἀνα-πνοή, ἥ, respiration, recovery.   |
|   | ἀν-άπτω, I fasten, suspend; I set on fire.                                    |
|   | ἀν-αριθμητος, 2, innumerable.   |
|   | ἀν-αρπάζω, I carry off, plunder.  |
|   | ἀνα-θετέω, I throw upwards or on high.  |
|   | ἀν-αρχία, ἥ, want of government, anarchy.                                     |
|   | ἀνα-σπάω, I draw up.  |
|   | ἀνά-στημα, τό, anything raised, an eminence.                                  |
|   | ἀνα-στρέψω, I turn back; <i>mid.</i> and <i>pass.</i> , I retreat.            |

ἀνα-σχιζω, I split up.  
 ἀνα-τείνω, I extend or stretch upwards.  
 ἀνα-τέμνω, I cut up.  
 ἀνα-τιθημι, I put up, dedicate.  
 ἀνα-τολή, ή, the rising (of the sun), east.  
**Ἀναυρός**, ὁ, Anaurus, a river in Thessaly.  
 ἀνα-φαίνω, I hold up to view, make conspicuous; *mid.*, I appear.  
 ἀνα-φέρω, I bring up, carry upwards.  
 ἀνα-χωρέω, I go back.  
 ἀνδρα-ποδίζω, I enslave; — πόλιν, the inhabitants of a city.  
 ἀνδράποδον, τό, slave.  
 ἀνδρεία, ή, bravery.  
 ἀνδρεῖος, 3, brave, manly.  
**Ἀνδρογύεως**, ω, ὁ, Androgeos.  
 ἀν-έλπιστος, 2, unexpected.  
 ἀνεμος, ὁ, wind.  
 ἀνευ, without (w. gen.).  
 ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, man.  
 ἀνθέω, I grow up, bloom.  
 ἀνθος, ους, τό, flower, bloom.  
 ἀνθρώπινος, 3, human, belonging to man.  
 ἀνθρώπος, ὁ, man.  
 ἀνιάω, I afflict, annoy.  
 ἀν-ίημι, I send upwards, slacken, intermit, cease.  
 ἀν-ιστημι, I raise up, arouse, excite; *intrans.*, I arise.  
**Ἀννίβας**, α, ὁ, Hannibal.  
 ἀν-νόητος, 2, without thought, imbecile.  
 ἀν-νοια, ή, want of intellect, imbecility.  
 ἀν-οίγω and ἀν-οίγνυμι, I open.  
 ἀν-νομία, ή, lawlessness, licentiousness.  
 ἀν-νους (ἀνοος), 2, destitute of mind.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, antagonist, rival, adversary.  
**Ἀνταύος**, ὁ, Antaeus, a giant, son of Poseidon and Gaia.  
**Ἀντιγόνη**, η, Antigone.  
**Ἀντιγόνος**, ὁ, Antigonus, King of Macedonia.  
 ἀντι-χατ-αλλάσσω, I exchange.  
 ἀντι-λέγω, I contradict.  
**Ἀντιόκη**, η, Antiope.  
**Ἀντιοχος**, ὁ, Antiochus.  
**Ἀντισθένης**, ους, ὁ, Antisthenes, a Grecian philosopher.  
 ἀντι-τάσσω (-ττω), I draw up against, oppose.  
 ἀντλέω, I draw water.  
**Ἀντρον**, τό, a cavern, grotto.  
 ἀν-υδρος, 2, destitute of water, dry.  
**Ἀν-υπέρ-βλητος**, 2, unsurpassed.  
**Ἀν-υπο-δησία**, η, going without shoes or sandals.  
**Ἀν-υπό-στατος**, 2, unsubdued, invincible.  
**ἄνω**, upward, aloft, above, *w. gen.*; *comp.* ἀνωτέρω, *superl.* ἀνωτάτω; ἀνώτατος, *adj.*, the highest, the most remote.  
**ἄξινη**, η, an axe, hatchet.  
**ἄξιος**, 3, worthy, deserving of.  
**ἄξιώ**, I think worthy, think fit, entreat.  
**ἄξιωμα**, τό, honor, dignity.  
**ἄξων**, ορος, ὁ, the axle of a wheel; *plur.*, the wooden tables on which the ancient laws of Athens were graven.  
**ἄπ-αγγέλλω**, I report.  
**ἄπ-αγορεύω**, I am unable to speak, am tired, *w. part.* or *w. acc.*  
**ἄπ-άγω**, I lead away.  
**ἄπ-αθανατίζω**, I render immortal.  
**ἄπαιδευτος**, 2, uninstructed, ignorant.

**ἀπ-αλλάσσω**, I dismiss, withdraw; *mid.*, I free myself, go away.

**ἀπαλύνω**, I soften, effeminate.  $\ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\varsigma = \pi\ddot{\alpha}\varsigma$ .

**ἀπατάω**, I deceive.

**ἀπειθέω**, I disobey.

**ἀπειλέω**, I threaten, menace.

**ἀπ-ειμι (εἰμι)**, I go away.

**ἀπ-ειμι (εἰμι)**, I am absent.

**ἀ-πειρος**, 2, unskilled, inexperienced.

**ἀπ-ελαύνω**, I drive away.

**ἀπ-εργάζομαι**, I form from, as a model; I make.

**ἀπ-έρχομαι**, I go away, depart.

**ἀπ-έχω**, I keep off, I am distant from; *mid.*, I restrain myself from, abstain from.

**ἀ-πιστος**, 2, distrustful, improbable.

**ἀπλοῦς**,  $\eta$ , *oūn*, simple, candid, honest.

**ἀπο-βαίνω**, I go from, disembark, alight from; **ἀποβαίνει**, it turns out, happens, results.

**ἀπο-βάλλω**, I cast off, lose.

**ἀπο-βλέπω**, I look from, look upon.

**ἀπο-γεγνώσκω**, I give up, despair of, *w. acc.*

**ἀπό-γονος**, 2, descended from;  $\delta$  —, the descendant.

**ἀπο-γράφω**, I copy, transcribe; *mid.*, I give in my name.

**ἀπο-δείκνυμι**, I show forth, explain.

**ἀπο-δέχομαι**, I receive, approve.

**ἀπο-δίδωμι**, I surrender, make return of.

**ἀπο-θεωρέω**, I view from an elevated situation, contemplate.

**ἀπο-θνήσκω**, I die, fall in battle or by any unnatural death.

**ἀπ-οικία**,  $\eta$ , emigration, colony.

**ἀπο-καθίστημι**, I put back (into a former situation), re-establish.

**ἀπο-καίω**, I burn up, destroy (either by fire or cold).

**ἀπο-καλέω**, I call, name.

**ἀπο-κείρω**, I shear, cut off, de-spoil, diminish.

**ἀπο-κινδυνεύω**, I risk.

**ἀπο-κινέω**, I remove, displace.

**ἀπο-κόπτω**, I cut off.

**ἀπο-κρίνω**, I separate; *mid.*, I answer.

**ἀπο-κρύπτω**, I conceal.

**ἀπο-κτείνω**, I kill.

**ἀπο-λαμβάνω**, I take back, take from, receive from.

**ἀπό-λαυσις**,  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$ ,  $\eta$ , profit, enjoyment.

**ἀπο-λαύνω**, I enjoy, derive advantage from (*w. gen.*).

**ἀπο-λείπω**, I leave, forsake, leave behind.

**ἀπ-όλλυμι**, I destroy, ruin, lose.

**Ἀπόλλων**,  $\omega\nu\varsigma$ ,  $\delta$ , Apollo.

**ἀπολογία**,  $\eta$ , apology, defence.

**ἀπο-λύω**, I loose, set free, acquit.

**ἀπο-μιμέομαι**, I imitate, copy after.

**ἀπο-μίμημα**,  $\tau\delta$ , image, imitation.

**ἀπ-οξύνω**, I sharpen.

**ἀπο-ξύω**, I shave off, plane.

**ἀπο-πέμπω**, I send away or back.

**ἀ-πορέω**, I hesitate, I am in want; *mid.*, I am perplexed, am hard pressed.

**ἀ-ποδος**, 2, impassable, needy, difficult.

**ἀποφ-φοή**,  $\eta$ , a flowing from, emanation.

**ἀποφ-φως**,  $\omega\nu\o\varsigma$ , abrupt, broken, rough.

**ἀπο-σβέννυμι**, I extinguish.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ἀπο-σείω, I shake off.   | "Ἄργος, οὐς, τό, Argos, a city of Peloponnesus.  |
| ἀπο-σήκνομαι, I rot, wither; 2. perf., ἀπο-σίσηηαι; ἀπο-σίσηηαι τοὺς δακτύλους (τῶν ποδῶν), I have my toes frozen. | ἀργυρεῖον, τό, silver ore; plur., silver mines.  |
| ἀπο-σπάω, I draw away.   | ἀργύριον, τό, silver, money.   |
| ἀπο-στέλλω, I send away.   | ἀργυροῦς, ἄ, οῦν, made of silver.  |
| ἀπο-στεφανώ, I take off the crown or the wreath.   | ἀρδεύω, I irrigate, sprinkle.  |
| ἀπο-στρέψω, I turn away, avert, turn aside.  | "Ἄρειος πάγος, ὁ, the hill of Ares (Mars); the Areopag, the chief criminal court of the Athenians.       |
| ἀπο-σώζω, I bring away or back safely.   | ἀρετή, ἡ, bravery, valor, virtue.  |
| ἀπο-τέμνω, I cut off.  | "Ἄρης, εως, ὁ, Ares (Mars).  |
| ἀπο-τίθημι, I lay by, store up, relinquish.  | Ἄριάδνη, ἡ, Ariadne.   |
| ἀπο-τομάς, ἀδος, cut off, re-trenched.   | Ἄριαλος, ὁ, Ariæus.  |
| ἀπο-τριβω, I rub off, wear out, abolish.   | ἀριθμέω, I number, count.  |
| ἀπο-τυγχάνω, I fail to obtain, fall short of, τινός.   | ἀριθμός, ὁ, number.  |
| ἀπο-φαίνω, I make manifest, expose to view, declare; mid., I declare my own opinion.                               | ἀριστάω, I breakfast.  |
| ἀπο-φέρω, I carry or take away, transport.   | Ἄριστειδης, ον, ὁ, Aristides.  |
| ἀ-πραγμόνως, adv., without exertion.   | ἀριστεῖον, τό, reward of valor.  |
| ἀ-πτήν, ἥρνος, ὁ, ἡ, not winged, wingless.   | ἀριστερός, 3, that is on the left side; ἡ ἀριστερά, the left hand.                                       |
| ἄπτω, I fasten, touch; mid., I touch, seize upon, τινός.   | Ἄριστιππος, ὁ, Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrene.  |
| ἀπ-ωθέω, I push or drive away.   | Ἄριστογείτων, ονος, ὁ, Aristogiton.  |
| ἀρα, interrogative particle, whether, pray.  | Ἄριστόδημος, ὁ, Aristodemus.   |
| ἄρα, therefore, then, indeed, certainly, now.  | ἀριστο-κρατία, ἡ, the government of the nobles, aristocracy.   |
| Ἄραβια, ἡ, Arabia.   | Ἄριστομένης, ονς, ὁ, Aristomenes.  |
| ἀράχνειον, τό, a small spider.   | Ἄριστων, αρνος, ὁ, Ariston.  |
| "Ἄραψ, βος, ὁ, an Arabian, Arab.   | Ἄριων, ονος, ὁ, Arion.   |
| "Ἄργειος, ὁ, an Argive (belonging to Argos).   | Ἄρχας, ἀδος, ὁ, an Arcadian.   |
| "Ἄργοναντης, ον, ὁ, an Argonaut.   | ἀρχέω, I am able, suffice, am sufficient.  |
|  | ἄρχτος, ὁ, ἡ, bear; the northern constellation called the Great Bear; ἡ ἄρχτος and αἱ ἄρχται, the north. |
|  | ἄρμα, τό, chariot.   |
|  | Ἄρμενιος, 3, Armenian.   |
|  | Ἄρμόδιος, ὁ, Harmodius.  |
|  | ἀρμονία, ἡ, adaptation, joining together, a joint.   |

ἀρνέομαι, I deny, disown.

ἀρπάζω, I rob, plunder.

ἀρρήν, ἔν, male, masculine.

ἀρ-φήτος, 2, not spoken of; not to be named, unspeakable.

ἀρ-φωστημα, τό, feebleness, illness.

Ἄρσακης, ὁ, Arsaces.

Ἄρταγέρσης, ὁ, Artagerses, a Persian general.

Ἄρταξέρξης, ὁ, Artaxerxes, a Persian king.

Ἄρταφέρνης, ους, ὁ, Artaphernes.

Ἄρτεμις, ιδος, ἡ, Artemis (*Diana*), sister of Apollo.

ἄρτι, just now, lately.

ἀρτιος, 3, adapted, fitted, suitable.

ἀρχατος, 3, ancient.

ἀρχή, ἡ, a beginning; authority, government; plur., magistrates; ἀρχήν, from the beginning.

Ἄρχιδαμος, ὁ, Archidamus.

Ἄρχιμήδης, ὁ, Archimedes, a celebrated mathematician of Syracuse.

ἀρχι-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, architect.

ἀρχω, I command, rule; mid., I commence.

ἀρχων, οντος, ὁ, leader, magistrate, the Archon.

Ἄσδρούβας, α, ὁ, Hasdrubal.

ἀ-σέβεια, ἡ, impiety.

ἀ-σηπτος, 2, not rotten, not subject to putrefaction.

ἀ-σθενέω, I am feeble, am sick.

ἀ-σθενής, ἔς, feeble, weak.

Ἄσια, ἡ, Asia.

ἀ-σιτος, 2, without food, fasting.

ἀσκέω, I exercise, take care of, arrange.

Ἄσκληπιος, ὁ, Asclepius.

ἀσπάζομαι, I embrace, salute, treat with affection.

ἀσπις, ιδος, ἡ, shield.

Ἄσσουριος, ὁ, the Assyrian.

ἀστράγαλος, ὁ, vertebra; plur., dice.

ἄστρον, τό, constellation.

ἄστρο-νομία, ἡ, astronomy.

ἄστυ, εος, τό, citadel, city.

Ἄστυνάγης, ὁ, Astyages.

ἀ-συν-ήθης, 2, unaccustomed, unusual.

ἀ-σφάλεια, ἡ, security, safety.

ἀ-σφαλής, 2, firm, secure, safe.

ἀ-σφαλίζω, I strengthen, secure.

ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, bitumen, asphaltum.

ἄ-τακτος, 2, not arranged, disorderly.

ἄταρ, but, but indeed.

ἄτασθαλος, 2, wicked, arrogant.

ἄτε (w. participle), as, because.

ἀ-τελής, 2, not brought to an end, exempt from taxes, clear gain.

ἄτερ, without, besides, τινός.

ἄ-τιμος, 2, unhonored, despised.

ἄ-τολμος, 2, without courage, timid.

ἄ-τοκος, 2, out of place, strange; wicked, absurd.

Ἄτοσσα, ἡ, Atossa, the mother of Xerxes.

ἀτρεκέως, truly, certainly.

Ἄττική, ἡ, Attica.

Ἄττικός, 3, Attic.

ἀ-τυχέω, I am unhappy.

ἀ-τυχία, ἡ, misfortune.

αὖ, again, anew.

αὖθις, back, hereafter, again.

αὐλητής, ὁ, flute-player, piper.

αὐλός, ὁ, flute.

αὐξάνω, I cause to grow, augment; pass., I grow, increase.

αὔριον, to-morrow.

αὐτόματος, 2 and 3, self-moving, self-acting, voluntary.

αὐτο-μολέω, I desert to the enemy.

ἀὐχέω, I boast, brag.  
 ἀφ-αιρέω, I take away, despoil.  
 ἀ-φανῆς, 2, obscure, unknown, ignoble.  
 ἀ-φανίζω, I cause to disappear, destroy.  
 ἀ-φελῶς, with simplicity, unaffectedly.  
 ἀφ-ηγέομαι, I lead forth, conduct, relate.  
 ἀφ-ηνίζω, I shake off the reins, shake off restraint.  
 ἀ-φθονος, 2, free from envy; liberal, abounding.  
 ἀφ-ιῆμι, I dismiss, release, discharge; I throw.  
 ἀφ-ικνέομαι, I arrive at, reach.  
 ἀφ-ιππεύω, I ride away.  
 ἀφ-ιστημι, I put away, separate, instigate to rebellion; *intrans.* I recede, leave, stop, revolt from.  
 ἀφ-օρμή, ἡ, a place to sally forth from; opportunity, means.  
 ἀφρός, ὁ, foam.  
 ἀ-φροσύνη, ἡ, want of understanding, foolishness.  
 ἀ-φρων, ὁ, destitute of understanding, foolish.  
 ἀ-φυῆς, 2, not adapted by nature, unskilled, indocile.  
 Ἀχαιός, ὁ, an Achaian.  
 ἀ-χείρωτος, 2, unsubdued.  
 ἀχθομαι, I am distressed, am dissatisfied, am angry.  
 Ἀχιλλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Achilles.  
 ἀ-ψευδῆς, ἔς, not false, not deceitful.  
 Ἀψινθιος, ὁ, an Absinthian (*οἱ Α., a people of Thracia*).  
 Ἀψυρτος, ὁ, Absyrtus.

**B.**

Βαβυλών, ὄνος, ἡ, Babylon.  
 Βαβυλωνία, ἡ, Babylonia.

Βαβυλώνιος, 3, Babylonian.  
 Βαγίσταρον, τό, Bagistanon, a mountain of Media.  
 Βαδίζω, I step, walk.  
 Βάθος, ους, τό, depth.  
 Βαθύς, εῖτα, ύ, deep.  
 Βαίνω, I go; *perf.*, βέβηκα, I stand firm, am established.  
 Βακτηρία, ἡ, staff, stick.  
 Βάκτρα, ὄν, τό, Bactra, the capital of Bactriana.  
 Βακτριανή, ἡ, Bactriana, one of the eastern provinces of the Persian empire.  
 Βάχχος, ὁ, Bacchus.  
 Βαλανεῖον, τό, bath.  
 Βάλλω, I throw, fling, cast.  
 Βάπτω, I dip, dye, wash.  
 Βαρβαρικός, 3, barbaric, pertaining to foreigners.  
 Βάρβαρος, ὁ, a foreigner (*a Persian*).  
 Βάρχας, α, ὁ, Barcas.  
 Βάρος, ους, τό, weight, burden, load; trouble.  
 Βαρύνω, I load, weigh down; I trouble.  
 Βαρύς, εῖτα, ύ, heavy, strong, oppressive.  
 Βασανίζω, I put to the touchstone; I try, examine.  
 Βασίλεια, ἡ, queen.  
 Βασίλεια, ἡ, kingdom.  
 Βασίλειος, 3, kingly, royal; τό, βασίλεια, the royal palace.  
 Βασίλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, king.  
 Βασίλεύω, I am a king; I rule, govern.  
 Βασίλεικός, 3, kingly, royal.  
 Βασίλις, ἰδος, and βασίλισσα, ἡ, queen.  
 Βαστάζω, I carry, bear.  
 Βάτραχος, ὁ, frog.  
 Βαφή, ἡ, a dipping, dyeing.

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| βέβαιος, 3, steady, sure, firm.  | βοῦς, βοός, ὁ and ἡ, ox, cow.  |
| βεβαιώω, I strengthen, confirm.  | βραδύς, εῖτα, ύ, slow, dull.   |
| Βελίττας, ὁ, Belittas ( <i>a Scythian</i> ).   | Βρασίδας, οὐ, ὁ, Brasidas.   |
| Βελλερόφοντης, οὐ, ὁ, Bellero-<br>phon.  | Βραχίων, οὐος, ὁ, the arm.   |
| βέλος, ους, τό, dart, arrow.   | Βραχύς, εῖτα, ύ, short, small, lit-<br>tle; ἐπὶ βραχύ, in a little while,<br>in a little, not far. |
| Βῆλος, ὁ, Belus ( <i>Baal, the name of</i><br><i>a Babylonian god</i> ).                                   | Βρέφος, ους, τό, infant, child.  |
| βία, ἡ, violence.  | Βροτός, ὁ, a mortal, a man.  |
| βιάζομαι, I use violence, over-<br>power, force a passage.   | Βυθός, ὁ, the bottom, abyss.   |
| βιατος, 3, violent.  | Βύρσα, ἡ, hide, skin.  |
| Βίας, αντος, ὁ, Bias.  | Βωμός, ὁ, altar.   |
| βίος, ὁ, life, livelihood.   |  |
| βιώω, I live.  | <i>G.</i>  |
| Βίων, ωνος, ὁ, Bion.   | Γάγγης, ὁ, Ganges, <i>a large river</i><br><i>of India</i> .                                       |
| βλαβερός, 3, hurtful, injurious.   | γαῖα = γῆ.   |
| βλάβη, ἡ, damage, injury.  | Γάϊος, ὁ, Caius.   |
| βλάπτω, I hurt, injure, <i>w. acc.</i>   | Γαλάτης, ὁ, a Galatian; a Celt, a<br>Gaul.   |
| βλασφημέω, I rail at, slander,<br>blaspheme.   | γαμέω, τινά, I take a wife, mar-<br>ry; <i>mid.</i> , τινί, I take a husband,<br>marry.            |
| βλέπω, I look at, behold.  | γάμος, ὁ, marriage.  |
| βοάω, I cry, call out, roar.   | γάρ, for.  |
| βοή, ἡ, a shout, roaring.  | γαστρήρ, ρός, ἡ, belly, stomach.   |
| βοηθέω, I come to the assistance<br>of, <i>w. dat.</i>   | γέ, indeed, at least.  |
| βοήκος, 3, of or belonging to an ox<br>or cow.   | γείτων, ονος, ὁ, neighbor.   |
| Βοεωτία, ἡ, Boeotia.   | γελάω, I laugh.  |
| Βοεωτός, ὁ, a Boeotian.  | Γέλων, ωνος, ὁ, Gelon.   |
| βολή, ἡ, a throw, shot.  | γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, laughter.  |
| βορά, ἡ, food, fodder.   | γέμω, I am full, surfeited with,<br>τινός.   |
| βορέας, ἄ (and βορέας), ὁ, north<br>wind.  | γενεά, ἡ, generation, race, <i>age of</i><br><i>man</i> .  |
| βότρυς, νος, ὁ, a bunch of grapes,<br>a grape.   | γενναῖος, 3, noble by birth, noble-<br>minded.   |
| βούλευμα, τό, decree, design, con-<br>sultation.   | γεννάω, I beget, bring forth.  |
| βούλευώ, I advise, plan, medi-<br>tate; <i>mid.</i> , I deliberate <i>with</i><br><i>others</i> , resolve. | γένος, ονς, τό, race, kind, family,<br>tribe.  |
| βούλη, ἡ, council; consultation,<br>counsel.   | γεραιός, 3, aged, belonging to old<br>age.   |
| βούλομαι, I am willing, I wish.  | γέρας, ως, τό, reward of honor.  |
|  | γέρων, οντος, ὁ, old man.  |

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| <b>γεύω</b> , I give to taste; <i>mid.</i> , I taste,<br><i>τινός</i> .  | <b>γραῦς</b> , αός, ἡ, old woman.  |
| <b>γέφυρα</b> , ἡ, bridge.   | <b>Γρύλλος</b> , ὁ, Gryllus.   |
| <b>γεωμετρία</b> , ἡ, geometry.  | <b>γυμνάζω</b> , I exercise.   |
| <b>γεωργέω</b> , I cultivate the ground,<br>practise agriculture.  | <b>γυμνάσιον</b> , τό, a place or school<br>of exercise.                                       |
| <b>γεωργία</b> , ἡ, agriculture.   | <b>γυμνός</b> , 3, naked; destitute of,<br><i>τινός</i> .                                      |
| <b>γεωργός</b> , ὁ, husbandman, farmer.  | <b>γυναικεῖος</b> , 3, belonging to wo-<br>men; effeminate.                                    |
| <b>γῆ</b> , ἡ, the earth.  | <b>γυναικεῖτι</b> , <i>adv.</i> , womanishly, ef-<br>feminately.                               |
| <b>γῆρας</b> , ας, τό, old age.  | <b>γυνή</b> , αικός, ἡ, woman.   |
| <b>γίγνομαι</b> , I become, am born, hap-<br>pen, arise, I arrive at; <b>εὐ γεγο-<br/>νός</b> , of high birth, free-born; <i>also</i><br><i>used as εἰμί</i> . | <b>γῦρος</b> , ὁ, circle.  |
| <b>γιγνώσκω</b> , I know, understand,<br>resolve.  | <b>γύψ</b> , γύπτος, ὁ, vulture.   |
| <b>γλυκύς</b> , εῖα, ύ, sweet.   | <b>γύψος</b> , ἡ, white lime, plaster,<br>chalk.   |
| <b>γλῶσσα</b> (-ττα), ἡ, tongue.   | <b>γωνία</b> , ἡ, corner, angle.   |
| <b>γνώμη</b> , ἡ, opinion, intelligence,<br>knowledge.   | <b>Δ.</b>  |
| <b>γνώριμος</b> , 2, well-known, familiar.   | <b>Δαίδαλος</b> , ὁ, Dædalus.  |
| <b>γονεύς</b> , ἑως, ὁ, father; <i>plur.</i> , par-<br>ents.   | <b>Δαίμων</b> , ονος, ὁ, a god or god-<br>dess; destiny, fate.                                 |
| <b>γόνυν</b> , ατος, τό, knee; knot of a<br>reed or straw.   | <b>Δάκρυον</b> , τό, a tear.   |
| <b>Γοργίας</b> , ον, ὁ, Gorgias, a fa-<br>mous orator.   | <b>Δακρυ-χέω</b> , I shed tears.   |
| <b>γοργός</b> , 3, fierce, terrible.   | <b>Δακρύω</b> , I weep.  |
| <b>Γοργώ</b> , θῦς, ἡ, Gorgo, <i>the wife of</i><br><i>Leonidas</i> .  | <b>Δακτύλιος</b> , ὁ, a ring.  |
| <b>Γόρδιον</b> , τό, Gordium.  | <b>Δακτυλος</b> , ὁ, finger; ποδῶν δ.,<br>toe.   |
| <b>Γόρδιος</b> , ὁ, Gordius.   | <b>Δάμαων</b> , ωνος, ὁ, Damon.  |
| <b>Γόρτυν</b> , υνος, ἡ, Gortyn, <i>a town</i><br><i>of Crete</i> .  | <b>Δαναός</b> , ὁ, Danaus.   |
| <b>γοῦν</b> , then, for example, at least.   | <b>Δανείζω</b> , I lend on interest; <i>mid.</i> ,<br>I borrow on interest.                    |
| <b>γράμμα</b> , τό, letter; <i>plur.</i> , letters,<br>a writing, writings, literature,<br>learning.   | <b>Δαπάνη</b> , ἡ, expense, cost.  |
| <b>Γράνικος</b> , ὁ, Granikus, <i>a river of</i><br><i>Mysia</i> .   | <b>Δαρεῖος</b> , ὁ, a Daric, <i>a golden coin</i><br><i>of Persia, equal to about \$3.20</i> . |
| <b>γραφέύς</b> , ἑως, ὁ, writer; painter.  | <b>Δαρεῖος</b> , ὁ, Darius.  |
| <b>γράφη</b> , ἡ, description, document.   | <b>Δάτις</b> , ειδος, ὁ, Datis.  |
| <b>γράψω</b> , I write; <i>mid.</i> , I accuse.  | <b>δέ</b> , but; and, moreover.  |

**δειπνέω**, I sup, take a repast.

**δειπνον**, *τό*, meal, supper.

**δειπνο-ποιέομαι**, I sup.

**δελφίς**, *ινος*, *ό*, dolphin.

**Δελφοί**, *ων*, *οι*, Delphi.

**δένδρον**, *τό*, tree.

**δεξαμένη**, *ή*, receptacle, reservoir.

**δεξιός**, *θ*, right, on the right side; *ή δεξιά*, the right hand; *δεξιῶς*, dexterously, ingeniously; *ἐπὶ δεξιά*, on the right.

**δέπας**, *αος*, *τό*, a cup, goblet.

**δέρμα**, *τό*, skin, hide.

**δέσμη**, *ή*, bundle, bunch.

**δεσμός**, *ό*, bond, chain.

**δεσμωτήριον**, *τό*, prison, jail.

**δέσποινα**, *ή*, mistress, queen.

**δεσπότης**, *ό*, lord, master.

**δεῦρο**, hither, to this place.

**δέχομαι**, I receive; entertain; I follow after; I expect.

**δέω**, I bind.

**δέω**, I have need, lack; *δεῖ*, there is need or want of, *τινός*; it is necessary, it behooves; *mid.*, I need, require; I pray, entreat (*τινός τι*).

**δή**, indeed; forsooth; therefore; at length.

**Δηϊάνειρα**, *ή*, Dejanira.

**δηλον-ότι**, *adv.*, clearly, plainly, certainly.

**δηλος**, *θ*, clear, visible, apparent.

**Δηλος**, *ή*, Delos, *one of the Cyclades*.

**δηλώω**, I make evident, I make known, declare.

**Δημάδης**, *ό*, Demades, *an Athenian orator*.

**Δημήτηρ**, *Δημητρος*, *ή*, Demeter (*Ceres*).

**Δημήτριος**, *ό*, Demetrius.

**δημιουργός**, *ό*, artist; mechanic, artificer.

**δημο-κρατία**, *ή*, sovereignty of the people, democracy.

**δημος**, *ό*, people; commonwealth.

**Δημοσθένης**, *ονς*, *ό*, Demosthenes.

**δημόσιος**, *θ*, public, relating to the commonwealth; *τὸ δημόσιον*, the public treasury; *δημοσίη*, at the public expense.

**δημοτικός**, *θ*, of or belonging to the people, courteous.

**διά**, Ch. XV., *διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου*, after a long interval.

**δια-βαίνω**, I pass through, cross over; I stand astride; *διαβεβηκώς τοῖς ποσὶν*, with outstretched legs.

**διά-βασις**, *εως*, *ή*, a passing over, a ford, bridge.

**δια-βατός**, *θ*, that may be crossed, fordable.

**δια-βολή**, *ή*, slander, calumny.

**δι-αγγέλλω**, I tell publicly, publish abroad.

**δια-γιγνώσκω**, I know accurately.

**διά-γνωσις**, *εως*, *ή*, a judging, judgment.

**δια-γράφω**, I describe, delineate.

**δι-άγω**, I pass my time, live.

**δια-διδωμι**, I divide; I disseminate.

**δια-θρύπνω**, I break in pieces; I make effeminate.

**δι-αιρετός**, *θ*, divided, separated; that may be separated.

**δι-αιρέω**, I divide, disjoin.

**διαίτα**, *ή*, mode of life; dwelling.

**δια-κελεύομαι**, I exhort, order, *τινί*.

**δια-κομιζω**, I bring or carry over; I squander.

**δια-κόπτω**, I cut asunder, cleave.

**δια-κοσμέω**, I put in order, arrange.

**δια-χρίνω**, I separate thoroughly, distinguish.

**δια-λαμβάνω**, I take separately, divide into portions, distinguish *by marks*, enclose, comprehend.

**δια-λάμπω**, I shine through; I am illustrious.

**δια-λέγω**, I select; *mid.*, I discourse, converse.

**δια-λεκτικός**, ὁ, expert in reasoning, a logician.

**δι-αλλάσσω** (-ττω), I exchange; *mid.*, I become reconciled.

**δια-λύω**, I dissolve, unloose, liberate; I separate, break off; I put an end to.

**δι-αμαρτάνω**, I miss my aim, am disappointed.

**δια-μένω**, I remain through, continue.

**δια-μετρέω**, I measure off, measure out.

**δια-νέμω**, I divide, distribute.

**δια-νοέομαι**, I consider, ponder; I design.

**διά-νοια**, η, thinking, intention, plan.

**δια-πιπτω**, I fall through, escape; I fail.

**δια-πλέω**, I sail through *or* across.

**δια-πορεύομαι**, I pass through, go over.

**δι-απορέω**, I am embarrassed, am quite at a loss.

**δια-πορθμεύω**, I carry over, ferry over.

**δια-πράττω**, I effect completely, accomplish.

**δια-πρεπής**, 2, excellent.

**δια-φέω**, I flow through.

**δια-σκάπτω**, I dig through, undermine.

**δια-σπάω**, I tear in pieces; I separate.

**δια-σώζω**, I save, preserve.

**διά-στημα**, τος, τό, interval, distance.

**δια-τάσσω**, I set in order, arrange.

**δια-τείνω**, I extend, reach to; I tend to, relate to.

**δια-τελέω**, I finish, complete; *in* partic. *it expresses the continuance of the action denoted by the partic.*, e.g., μαχόμενοι διετέλεσαν, they continued fighting; ἔχων διατελῶ, I constantly have.

**δια-τιθῆμι**, I dispose, place in order, arrange.

**δια-τομή**, η, incision, dissection.

**δια-τρέχω**, I run through, escape.

**δια-τριβή**, η, delay, amusement, occupation.

**δια-τριβω**, I waste the time, loiter, remain; I apply myself to.

**δια-τυπώ**, I form, shape; I describe.

**δια-φέρω**, I carry through *or* over; I differ (*τινός*, from; *τινί*, in); I excel.

**δια-φεύγω**, I escape by flight.

**δια-φθείρω**, I destroy, ruin, spoil, corrupt.

**δια-φορά**, η, difference, diversity.

**διά-φορος**, 2, different; excellent, eminent.

**δια-φυλάττω**, I preserve carefully, guard.

**δια-φωνέω**, I differ, disagree.

**δια-ψεύδομαι**, I am deceived, disappointed, *τινός*.

**διδασκαλία**, η, doctrine, instruction.

**διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, teacher.

**διδάσκω**, I teach (*τινά τι*); *mid.*, I cause to be taught.

**διδαχή**, η, teaching, instruction.

**διδωμι**, I give.

**δι-ελαύνω**, I ride through, pass through.

**δι-έξ-ειμι** (*εἰμι*), I pass through, state, enumerate.

**δι-έξ-έρχομαι**, } I pass through,  
**δι-έρχομαι**, } go through; I

relate, enumerate.

**δι-έχω**, I hold separate; I penetrate; I am distant, give way.

**δι-ικνέομαι**, I penetrate, pervade.

**δι-ιστημε**, I part, set asunder; *intrans.*, I stand separate, am divided.

**δικάζω**, I judge.

**δικαιος**, 3, just.

**δικαιοσύνη**, *ἡ*, justice, righteousness.

**δικαιότης**, *ἡ*, justice.

**δικαστής**, *ὁ*, judge.

**δίκη**, *ἡ*, right, law, justice; law-suit, punishment; **δίκας αἰρεσθαι**, see *αἴρω*; **δίκας διδόναι** or *τίνειν*, to give a compensation, suffer punishment; **δίκην εἰπεῖν**, to plead one's right or one's cause.

**Δίκη**, *ἡ*, Dike, *the goddess of justice*.

**διό**, therefore, wherefore.

**Διογένης**, *οὐς*, *ὁ*, Diogenes.

**Διόδωρος**, *ὁ*, Diodorus.

**δι-οικέω**, I manage, conduct, regulate.

**δι-οικησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, management, administration.

**Διονύσιος**, *ὁ*, Dionysius.

**Διόνυσος**, *ὁ*, Dionysus (*Bacchus*).

**διόπερ**, wherefore.

**διοσημία**, *ἡ*, a sign from heaven.

**Διόσκουροι**, *οι*, sons of Jupiter, sc. Castor and Pollux.

**δι-πηχυς**, *υ*, of two cubits.

**διπλάσιος**, 3, double, twice as great, twice as much, *w. gen.*

**δι-πλεθρος**, 2, measuring two plethra (200 *pace*s).

**δι-πλοῦς**, *ἡ*, *οῦν*, double, twice as much.

**δεστάζω**, I doubt, waver, hesitate.

**δεσσός** (-*ττος*), 3, double; two.

**δίφρος**, *ό*, seat (*in a chariot*), chariot; chair.

**δίχα**, *adv.*, separately, apart; without, *τινός*.

**δίψα**, *ἡ*, thirst.

**δεψάω**, I am thirsty.

**δίψος**, *ους*, *τό*, thirst.

**διωγμός**, *ό*, persecution; rapid flight.

**διώκω**, I pursue.

**Δίων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Dion.

**διώρυξ**, *υχος*, *ἡ*, ditch.

**δοξώ**, I seem, believe: *ἔδοξεν*, it was decreed.

**δοκός**, *ἡ*, beam, rafter.

**Δόλογκος**, *ό*, *plur.*, the Dolonæ or Dolonci, *a people of Thrace*.

**δόλος**, *ό*, deceit, fraud, stratagem.

**δόξα**, *ἡ*, opinion, fame, reputation.

**δοξό-σοφος**, 2, seemingly wise, pretending to be wise.

**δορά**, *ἡ*, skin, hide.

**δοράτιον**, *τό*, a little pike, a dart.

**δορίσκος**, *ἡ*, Doriscus, *a town of Thrace*.

**δόρυ**, *ατος*, *τό*, handle of a spear, a spear.

**δορυ-φόρος**, *ό*, spearman, life-guardsman.

**δουλεία**, *ἡ*, servitude.

**δουλεύω**, I am a slave, serve as a slave.

**δοῦλος**, *ό*, slave.

**δουλόω**, I enslave, subjugate.

**δράκων**, *οντος*, *ό*, dragon, serpent.

**Δράκων**, *οντος*, *ό*, Draco, *a law-giver of the Athenians*.

**δρᾶμα**, *τό*, action; drama.

**δραχμή**, *ἡ*, a drachma, *name of a coin of the value of about 16 cts.*

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| δράω, I do, act.  | ἔδαφος, ους, τό, the ground.   |
| δροματος, 3, running, swift, quick.   | ἔδωδιμος, 2, eatable.  |
| δρόμος, ὁ, running, race, course.   | ἔθέλω (θέλω), I wish, am willing.  |
| δρῦς, δρυός, ἥ, oak.  | ἔθιζω, I accustom; <i>mid. and pass.</i> , I accustom myself.  |
| δύναμαι, I am able, am worth; δύναται, (it) imports.                                    | ἔθνος, ους, τό, tribe, nation.   |
| δύναμις, εως, ἥ, power, faculty, strength, influence; —, <i>sing. and plur.</i> , army. | ἔθος, τό, custom, usage.   |
| δυνάστης, ου, ὁ, ruler, potentate.  | [ἔθω] <i>perf.</i> εἴωθα, I am accustomed.   |
| δυνατός, 3, strong, able; possible.   | εἰ, if; <i>in a question</i> , whether.  |
| δύσις, εως, ἥ, going down, setting (of the sun), the west.                              | εἴγε, if indeed.   |
| δύστ-χολος. 2, discontented, ill-humored; troublesome.                                  | εἴδος, ους, τό, form; aspect, appearance.  |
| δυστραχία, ἥ, ill-fortune.  | εἴδωλον, τό, likeness, image.  |
| δυστυχέω, I am unfortunate.   | εἴθε, I wish, O that!  |
| δυστυχής, 2, unfortunate.   | εἰκάζω, I liken, compare.  |
| δωρέομαι, I give as a present; I remunerate.  | εἴκω, I yield, retreat; I submit.  |
| Δωριεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a Dorian.  | [εἴκω] <i>perf.</i> εἴκα, I am like; <i>part.</i> , εἰκώς; ὡς εἰκός, as is probable; εἰκότως, <i>adv.</i> , probably, naturally. |
| δῶρον, τό, gift, present.   | εἰκών, όνος, ἥ, image; statue.   |
| E.  |  |
| ἔάν (ἢν, ἀν), if, <i>w. subj.</i>   | εἰμάρμένη, ἥ, fate, destiny.   |
| ἔαρ, ἔαρος, or ἔρος, τό, spring.  | εἰμι, I am; οὐκ ἔστιν, it is not possible, [I] cannot.   |
| ἔάω, I suffer, permit.  | εἰμι, I shall go; I go.  |
| ἔγγιζω, I approach; I bring near.   | εἴπον, I said.   |
| ἔγ-γυνης, οῦ, ὁ, one who gives security, bondsman.                                      | Εἴρα, ἥ, Eira.   |
| ἔγ-γυνος, 2, giving security.   | εἴργω, I shut up, imprison.  |
| ἔγγύς, near, <i>w. gen.</i> ; almost.   | εἴργω, I hinder, keep from, prohibit.  |
| ἔγειρω, I awaken.   | εἰρήνη, ἥ, peace.  |
| ἔγ-καλέω, I prosecute, accuse; I blame.   | εἰρηνικός, 3, peaceable, friend of peace.  |
| ἔγ-κειμαι, I lie in <i>or</i> upon; I trouble, press.                                   | εἰρητή, ἥ, prison.   |
| ἔγ-κωμιάζω, I praise, laud.   | εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, I mount, ascend.  |
| ἔγ-καράσσω, I engrave, carve.   | εἰσ-ειμι (εἰμι), I enter, come in.   |
| ἔγ-χεω, I pour in.  | εἰσ-έρχομαι, I come <i>or</i> go into.   |
| ἔγ-χώριος, 2, of the same country; ὁ —, inhabitant.                                     | εἰσ-οδος, ἥ, entrance.   |

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| ἐκάτερος, 3, each one of the two, both.  | ἐκ-πνέω, I blow out from, exhale, expire.   |
| ἐκατέρωσε, to either or both sides.  | ἐκ-ποδῶν, out of the way, out of sight.   |
| <i>Ἐκάτη, ἡ</i> , Hecate; <i>Ἐκάτης δεῖπνον</i> , viuctuals offered to Hecate in a place where three roads met (trivium), which were then gathered up by the poor. | ἐκ-πονέω, I work out, accomplish, practise.   |
| ἐκατόμβη, ἡ, hecatomb; a sacrifice of a hundred oxen or beasts of the same kind.   | ἐκ-πράττω (-σσω), I execute, consummate.  |
| ἐκ-βάλλω, I throw out; I burst forth, flow out.  | ἐκ-πρεπῆς, 2, distinguished above others.   |
| <i>Ἐκβάτανα, ὡν, τά</i> , Ecbatana, the capital of Media.  | ἐκ-τιθῆμι, I place or set out, cast out, expose (an infant).                        |
| ἐκ-γονος, 2, sprung from, descended from; offspring, descendant.   | ἐκτός, without, out of, <i>w. gen.</i>  |
| ἐκ-δέρω, I flay, skin.   | ἐκ-τρέπω, I turn away from, avert; <i>mid.</i> , I turn aside, go out of one's way. |
| ἐκ-δίσωμι, I give out; I let out for hire, lease out.  | ἐκ-τρέχω, I run out, run away from.   |
| ἐκεῖ, there, in that place.  | ἐκ-τυφλόω, I make blind, deprive of sight.  |
| ἐκ-θρόνου, I beat violently ( <i>as the heart</i> ); I spring from.  | <i>Ἐκτωρ, ορος, ὁ</i> , Hector.   |
| ἐκ-καλύπτω, I uncover, disclose.   | ἐκ-φέρω, I bring or carry out, bring forward; I propose, lead astray; carry off.    |
| ἐκ-κλέπτω, I steal, purloin.   | ἐκ-φεύγω, I escape, <i>w. acc.</i>  |
| ἐκ-λέγω, I choose from among, select.  | ἐκ-χέω, I pour out.   |
| ἐκ-λείπω, I leave out; I forsake, desert.  | ἐκ-χωρέω, I retire from, give place to.   |
| ἐκ-μισθώ, I let out for hire.  | ἐκών, ούσα, ὄν, ὄντος, willing, voluntary, intentionally.                           |
| ἐκούσιος, 3, voluntary, free, spontaneous.   | ἐλαῖα (ἐλάα), ἡ, olive tree.  |
| ἐκ-πέμπω, I send out or forth.   | ἐλαιον, τό, olive oil.  |
| ἐκ-πετάννυμι, I expand, spread out.  | ἐλαύνω, I drive; ἄρμα ἐλαύνω, I drive a chariot.                                    |
| ἐκ-πέτομαι, I fly out or off.  | ἐλαφος, ὁ, ἡ, stag, deer, hind.   |
| ἐκ-πηδάω, I leap out, sally forth.   | ἐλαφρός, 3, light, quick, nimble.   |
| ἐκ-πίπτω, I fall out or from, am expelled; I deviate from the course.  | ἐλέγχω, I confute, refute, convict, blame.  |
| ἐκ-πλέω, I sail out, set sail.   | ἐλεέω, I pity, show mercy.  |
| ἐκ-πλήσσω (-ττω), I terrify; <i>pass.</i> , I am struck with consternation, <i>τι.</i>   | Ἐλένη, ἡ, Helen.  |
| ἐκ-πληξις, εως, ἡ, amazement, terror.  | ἐλευθερία, ἡ, freedom.  |
|  | ἐλευθέριος, 3, becoming a free man, generous.                                       |
|  | ἐλεύθερος, 3, free.   |

ἐλευθερόω, I make free.  
 ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, elephant; ivory.  
 ἐλκω, I draw, pull; I weigh down.  
 Ἑλλάς, ἀδός, ἡ, Greece.  
 ἐλ-λείπω, I abandon, neglect, fail, am wanting.  
 Ἑλλη, ἡ, Helle.  
 Ἑλλην, ἥνος, ὁ, a Greek.  
 Ἑλληνικός, 3, of Greece, Grecian, Greek.  
 Ἑλλησποντιακός, 3, of or relating to the Hellespont.  
 ἐλος, ονς, τό, a marsh, morass.  
 ἐλπίζω, I hope.  
 ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, hope.  
 ἐλώδης, 2, marshy, swampy.  
 ἐμ-βαίνω, I enter, go into; I march.  
 ἐμ-βάλλω, I throw into, break in, make an irruption into.  
 ἐμ-βιόω, I live in, take root in.  
 ἐμέω, I vomit.  
 ἐμ-μελής, 2, harmonious, adapted to, fit.  
 ἐμ-πειρία, ἡ, experience, practical knowledge.  
 ἐμ-πειρος, 2, experienced, skilled in.  
 ἐμ-πίμπρημι and ἐμ-πίρημι, I set on fire.  
 ἐμ-πίκτω, I fall in or among.  
 ἐμ-πλέκω, I interweave, intermix, confound; I implicate, embarrass.  
 ἐμ-πλεως, ον, quite full.  
 ἐμ-προνης, 2, breathing, living, alive.  
 ἐμ-ποδίζω, I entangle the feet, impede.  
 ἐμ-ποιέω, I introduce, create, occasion.  
 ἐμ-πορικός, 3, belonging to trade, commercial.  
 ἐμ-πόριον, τό, market-place, emporium; depot.

ἐμ-φανιζω, I show plainly, declare.  
 ἐμ-φρων, ον, intelligent, prudent, wise.  
 ἐμ-φύω, I implant.  
 ἐμ-ψυχος, 2, animated, living.  
 ἐναντίος, 3, opposite to, contrary.  
 ἐν-αύω, I light up, set on fire.  
 ἐν-δεής, 2, needy, poor; *comp.*, inferior.  
 ἐν-δέω, I tie, involve.  
 ἐν-δίδωμι, I yield, give up; I relax.  
 ἐνδον, *adv.*, within, *w. gen.*; *comp.* ἐνδοτέρω.  
 ἐν-δοξος, 2, glorious, illustrious, renowned.  
 ἐν-δύνω and ἐν-δίω, I put on, clothe.  
 ἐν-ειμι, I am in or within.  
 ἐνεκα, because of, *w. gen.*; *it is placed after the word to which it belongs.*  
 ἐνθα, there, where.  
 ἐν-θάπτω, I bury in.  
 ἐν-θεος, 2, inspired by a divinity, inspired.  
 ἐνεαντός, ὁ, year.  
 ἐνιοι, some.  
 ἐνιοτε, sometimes.  
 ἐν-ιστημι, I place in or among; *intrans.*, I am present, am at hand; τὰ ἐνεστῶτα, things present.  
 ἐν-νυχος, 2, in the night, by night.  
 ἐν-οχλέω, I disturb, annoy, molest.  
 ἐνταῦθα, there, to that place.  
 ἐν-τέλλω, *usually mid.*, I give orders, command.  
 ἐντεῦθεν, hence, from hence.  
 ἐν-τήκω, I melt into, infuse into.  
 ἐντός, in, within, *w. gen.*  
 ἐν-τυγχάνω, I meet, encounter, *tuvl.*

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ἐν-νφαίνω, I weave in, interweave.  | ἐξω, out of, outside, without, <i>w. gen.</i>               |
| ἐξ-αρέω, I take from <i>or</i> out, select, set apart; I expel.                               | ἐξωθεν, from without.                                       |
| ἐξ-αιφνης, suddenly, unexpectedly.  | ἐξωθέω, I push out, drive out.                              |
| ἐξ-άλλομαι, I spring up, leap from.   | ἐορτή, ἡ, festival, solemn feast.                           |
| ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, I err, sin, make a mistake.  | ἐπ-άγω, I lead to, bring on, lead against, strike against.  |
| ἐξ-ανδρασιδίζω, I reduce to slavery.  | ἐπ-αινέω, I praise, approve.                                |
| ἐξ-ανθέω, I sprout <i>or</i> bud out, break out.  | ἐπ-αιρός, ὁ, praise.  |
| ἐξ-αν-ιστημε, I cause to rise up from; <i>intrans.</i> , I rise up from, proceed.             | ἐπ-αιρω, I raise up, exalt, elate, puff up.                 |
| ἐξ-απατάω, I deceive completely.  | ἐπ-ακολονθέω, I follow after.                               |
| ἐξ-αρκέω, I suffice, am sufficient.   | ἐπ-αλῆις, εως, ἡ, battlement, parapet of a wall.            |
| ἐξ-ειμι (εἰμι), <i>impers.</i> ἔξεστι, it is lawful, in one's power.                          | Ἐπαμεινώνδας, ον, ὁ, Epaminondas.                           |
| ἐξ-ειμι (εἰμι), I go out, go away.  | ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, I return, go up again.                       |
| ἐξ-ερεύγομαι, I belch out; flow out, burst out.   | ἐπ-αν-ορθόω, I set upright again, re-establish, ameliorate. |
| ἐξ-έρχομαι, I go out <i>or</i> away, depart.  | ἐπ-άντλησις, εως, ἡ, drawing up of water.                   |
| ἐξ-ετάζω, I examine carefully, review troops, make inquiry into.                              | ἐπ-άνω, above, upon, higher up.                             |
| ἐξ-έτασις, εως, ἡ, examination, inquest.  | ἐπ-αρτάω, I hang over, suspend over, impend over.           |
| ἐξ-ευρίσκω, I find out, discover, invent.   | ἐπ-αρχος, ὁ, prefect, governor of a province.               |
| ἐξ-ικνίομαι, I come to, arrive at, reach.   | ἐπ-άρχω, I command, rule over.                              |
| ἐξ-ισόω, I make equal; <i>mid.</i> , I am equal to.   | ἐπ-αντλις, εως, ἡ, country-seat, cottage.                   |
| ἐξ-οδος, ἡ, going out, departure from, conclusion.  | ἐπειδή, after, since, because.                              |
| ἐξ-ομαλίζω, I make smooth <i>or</i> even.   | ἐπείγομαι, I am pressed, make haste.                        |
| ἐξ-ορκίζω, I bind by oath.  | ἐπειδάν, after, when, <i>w. subj.</i>                       |
| ἐξ-οστρακιζω, I banish by the ostracism ( <i>by votes which were inscribed upon shells</i> ). | ἐπειδή = ἐπει.  |
| ἐξ-ονοία, ἡ, power, liberty, faculty.   | ἐπ-ειμι (εἰμι), I go forth, come upon, invade, attack.      |
|   | ἐπειτα, afterwards, thereupon.                              |
|   | ἐπ-εξ-έρχομαι, I go out against, invade.                    |
|   | ἐπ-έρχομαι, I come upon, go through, travel over.           |
|   | ἐπ-ερωτάω, I ask, question.                                 |

**ἐπί**, Ch. XV.; *w. gen.* it denotes also motion; *e. g.*, ἐπὶ Κύπρου, towards Cyprus; with numerals it denotes "deep"; *e. g.*, ἐφ' ἑκκαΐδεκα, sixteen men deep; *cf. also* ἐπὶ πλίνθους εἴκοσιν; ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς χώρας, to a distance in the country.

**ἐπί** = **ἐπεστί**.

**ἐπί-βαίνω**, I go up, mount, come upon, *τινός*.

**ἐπί-βάτης**, ὁ, mariner, soldier on board a vessel; passenger.

**ἐπί-βάλλω**, I throw upon; *mid.*, I undertake, attempt.

**ἐπί-βιβάζω**, I place or seat upon, put on board.

**ἐπί-βοάω**, I cry out aloud, call upon; *mid.*, I call aloud for one's aid.

**ἐπί-βολή**, ἡ, a layer or course (of bricks).

**ἐπί-βοντεύω**, I plot against, lay a snare for.

**ἐπί-βοντή**, ἡ, plot, snare.

**ἐπί-βοντος**, 2, insidious, treacherous, cunning.

**ἐπί-γράφω**, I write or inscribe upon.

**ἐπί-δεικνυμι**, I exhibit, make manifest; *mid.*, I give a proof of, make an ostentatious display.

**ἐπί-δέχομαι**, I receive, accept.

**ἐπί-δια-κρίνω**, I give a final decision.

**ἐπί-δίδωμι**, I give besides, add to.

**ἐπί-διώκω**, I pursue closely.

**ἐπί-εικής**, 2, becoming, just, fair; respectable.

**ἐπί-θυμέω**, I desire, long for.

**ἐπί-θυμία**, ἡ, desire, longing after.

**ἐπί-χαιρος**, 2, fit (as to time or place), seasonable, advantageous.

**ἐπί-καλέω**, I call for, impose a surname.

**ἐπί-κειμαι**, I lie upon, press upon, urge.

**ἐπί-λαμβάνω**, I take besides.

**ἐπί-λανθάνομαι**, I forget, *τινός*.

**ἐπί-λέγω**, I choose, pick out.

**ἐπί-λεκτος**, 2, chosen, selected.

**ἐπί-μαρτύρομαι**, I call witnesses, call to witness.

**ἐπί-μέλεια**, ἡ, care.

**ἐπί-μελέομαι**, I bestow care upon.

**ἐπί-μελητής**, ὁ, superintendent; guardian.

**ἐπί-μελῶς**, carefully.

**ἐπί-νοέω**, I have in the mind, meditate or intend something.

**ἐπί-πέτομαι**, I fly towards, fly upon.

**ἐπί-πονος**, 2, laborious, difficult, toilsome.

**ἐπί-προσθεν**, before; **ἐπίπροσθεν γίγνεσθαι**, to obstruct.

**ἐπίφ-ρυτος**, 2, irrigated.

**ἐπί-σημασία**, ἡ, distinction (eminence).

**ἐπί-σημος**, 2, distinguished, illustrious.

**ἐπί-σκοπέω**, I observe attentively, inspect closely.

**ἐπί-σκωπτω**, I rally, jest at.

**ἐπίσταμαι**, I know, understand.

**ἐπί-στήμη**, ἡ, knowledge, science.

**ἐπί-στήμων**, *or*, knowing, understanding.

**ἐπί-στολή**, ἡ, a letter.

**ἐπί-στρέφω**, I turn; *mid. and pass.*, I turn myself.

**ἐπί-τάσσω** (-ττω), I order, command.

**ἐπί-τελέω**, I accomplish.

**ἐπί-τήδειος**, 2, fitting, convenient; τὰ ἐπιτίδεια, necessities of life; supplies.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| ἐπί-τηδες, <i>adv.</i> , purposely.  | ἐρυθρός, 3, red, ruddy.   |
| ἐπι-τιθῆμι, I put <i>or</i> place upon; <i>mid.</i> , I make an attack upon, <i>tivl.</i>  | ἐρχομαι, I come, go.  |
| ἐπι-τρέπω, I entrust to, give up to, permit.   | ἐρωτάω, I ask.  |
| ἐπι-φαίνω, I show; <i>pass.</i> , I appear.  | ἐσθῆτος, ἡτος, ḡ, garment, clothing.  |
| ἐπι-φάνεια, ḡ, surface; splendor.  | ἐσθίω, I eat.   |
| ἐπι-φέρω, I bring upon, bring to; — πόλεμόν <i>tivl.</i> , I wage war against somebody.  | ἐσθλός, 3, excellent, noble, virtuous, brave.   |
| ἐπι-χειρέω, I put hands to, make an attack; <i>tivl.</i> , I undertake, attempt.   | ἐσπέρα, ḡ, evening.   |
| ἐπι-χέω, I pour out, pour upon.  | Ἐσπερίδες, <i>ai</i> , the Hesperides, daughters of <i>Hesperus</i> .   |
| ἐπομαι, I follow.  | ἐστιάω, I entertain ( <i>as a guest</i> ); γάμους —, I give a nuptial feast; <i>pass.</i> , I feast, banquet. |
| ἔπος, ους, τό, word; <i>plur. also</i> , an epic poem.   | ἐσχατος, 3, last, extreme, utmost.  |
| ἔραω, I love, <i>tivnós</i> .  | ἐσωθεν, from within, within.  |
| ἔργαζομαι, I labor, work; I fabricate, make; I gain, earn; I perpetrate; <i>perf. has also passive signification</i> , to be wrought, done, performed. | ἔταλος, ḡ, companion, comrade.  |
| ἔργασία, ḡ, work, occupation, employment.  | ἔτερος, 3, the other ( <i>of two</i> ); ḡ ἔτερος —, the one—the other.  |
| ἔργον, τό, work.   | ἔτι, yet, still.  |
| Ἐρέτρια, ḡ, Eretria, <i>a city of Eubœa</i> .  | ἔτοιμάσω, I make ready, prepare.  |
| Ἐρεχθεύς, ἔως, ḡ, Erechtheus, King of Attica.  | ἔτοιμος, 3, ready, prepared.  |
| ἔρημος, 3 and 2, desert, uninhabited, empty, destitute, bereft.  | ἔτος, ους, τό, year.  |
| ἔριξω, I strive, contend with, <i>tivl.</i>  | εὖ, well, rightly, happily.   |
| ἔρμηνεύς, ἔως, ḡ, interpreter.   | εύ-άλωτος, 2, easily captured, easy to conquer.   |
| Ἐρμῆς, οῦ, ḡ, Hermes ( <i>Mercury</i> ); <i>plur.</i> , οῖ —, the Hermæ, statues of Hermes, having the head on a square pillar.                        | εύ-γένεια, ḡ, dignity of birth, magnanimity.  |
| [ἔρομαι], aor. ἥρδην, I ask, inquire.  | εύ-γενής, 2, of noble birth, noble, generous.   |
| ἔρπετόν, τό, a creeping thing, reptile.  | εύ-δαιμονία, ḡ, happiness.  |
| ἔρφωμένος, strong; <i>part. perf. pass.</i> of ὁώννυμι.  | εύ-δαιμων, 2, having good fortune, happy.   |
|  | εύ-δοξιμέω, I enjoy a good name, am celebrated.   |
|  | εύ-εσται, ḡ, good state of health.  |
|  | εύ-εργετέω, I do good, benefit.   |
|  | εύ-εργέτης, ḡ, benefactor.  |
|  | εύ-θαρσής, 2, bold, daring.   |
|  | εύ-θύνω, I make straight, guide, direct.  |
|  | εὐθύς, 3, straight; εὐθύς, <i>adv.</i> , immediately; εὐθύ, <i>adv.</i> , straightforward.                    |

**εὐ-κλεής**, ἔς, renowned, glorious.  
**εὐ-χλεια**, ἡ, fame, glory.  
**εὐ-χρασία**, ἡ, goodness of climate.  
**εὐ-λογος**, 2, plausible, well-founded.  
**εὐ-μεγέθης**, ἔς, very great, very large.  
**εὐ-μενής**, ἔς, kind, propitious.  
**εὐ-νοια**, ἡ, kindness, benevolence.  
**εὐ-νομέομαι**, I am governed by good laws.  
**Εὐξεινος πόντος**, ὁ, the Euxine or Black Sea.  
**εὐ-οσμος**, 2, odorous, fragrant.  
**εὐ-πορέω**, I have in abundance.  
**εὐ-πορος**, 2, that may be easily passed through; rich, abounding.  
**εὐ-πρεπής**, 2, becoming, beautifully adorned, of a noble appearance.  
**εὐ-πραγία**, ἡ, success.  
**εὐρετής**, οῦ, ὁ, inventor.  
**εῦρημα**, τό, invention, discovery.  
**Εὐριπίδης**, οὐ, ὁ, Euripides.  
**εὐρίσκω**, I find, find out, invent.  
**εὐρος**, ους, τό, breadth, width.  
**Εὐρυβιάδης**, οὐ, ὁ, Eurybiades.  
**Εὐρυμέδων**, οντος, ὁ, Eurymedon, *a river in Pamphylia*.  
**εὐρύς**, 3, broad, wide.  
**Εὐρυσθεύς**, έως, ὁ, Eurystheus.  
**Εὐρώπη**, ἡ, Europa, daughter of Agenor; Europe.  
**εὐρωστος**, 2, strong, vigorous, hardy.  
**Εὐρώτας**, α, ὁ, Eurotas, *a river of Laconia*.  
**εὐσέβεια**, ἡ, piety.  
**εὐτυχέω**, I am fortunate, succeed.  
**εὐτυχής**, ἔς, fortunate, successful.  
**εὐφραίνω**, I delight, cheer.  
**Εὐφράτης**, οὐ, ὁ, Euphrates.  
**εὐφροσύνη**, ἡ, cheerfulness, gladness, gaiety.

**εὐφυής**, 2, well made, having a good natural disposition.  
**εὐχομαι**, I pray, wish.  
**εὐωχέω**, I entertain or feast well; *pass.*, I am well entertained.  
**ἐφ-έπομαι**, I follow after, follow.  
**Ἐφεσος**, ἡ, Ephesus, *a city of Ionia*.  
**Ἐφέσιος**, 3, Ephesian.  
**ἐφηδομαι**, I rejoice, am glad at.  
**ἐφίημι**, I send to; I give way to, permit.  
**ἐφίστημι**, I place or set upon or over; I place or set to; *intrans.*, I am standing over; I preside.  
**ἐφοδος**, ἡ, passage, access to; approach, invasion.  
**ἐφορεία**, ἡ, inspection, *the office of the Ephori*.  
**ἐφορος**, ὁ, overseer, *a certain magistrate at Sparta*.  
**ἐχθρίω**, I hate.  
**ἐχθρα**, ἡ, enmity, hatred.  
**ἐχθρός**, 3, odious, hated; hostile.  
**ἔχω**, I have, hold; *οὐκ* ᔁχω, *w. infin.*, I cannot; *w. adv.* it is translated like εἰναι *w. an adj.*; *e. g.*, εὐ ᔁχω, I am well.  
**ἔψω**, I boil, cook.  
**ἔως**, ω, ἡ, morning, dawn; *πρὸς τὴν* ᔁω, towards the east.  
**ἔως**, until, so long as, whilst, until then, in the mean time.

## Z.

**Ζάλευκος**, ὁ, Zaleucus, *a lawgiver of the Locrians*.  
**ζάω**, I live.  
**ζεῦγμα**, τό, yoke, bridge.  
**ζεύγνυμι**, I join, yoke, join by a bridge.  
**ζεῦγος**, ους, τό, a yoke, a pair (of horses or oxen).  
**Ζεύς**, Διός, ὁ, Zeus (*Jupiter*).  
**ζηλώ**, I emulate, admire.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ζηλωτός, 3, enviable, an object of envy.    | ἡλικιώτης, ὁ, of the same age, a contemporary, playmate. |
| ζημία, ἡ, damage, penalty, punishment.      | ἡλιος, ὁ, sun; Ἡλιος, the god of the sun.                |
| ζημιώ, I damage, punish, fine.              | ἡμέρα, ἡ, day.   |
| Ζήνων, ωνος, ὁ, Zeno, a famous philosopher. | ἡμιθανής, 2, half dead.                                  |
| ζητέω, I seek, inquire.                     | ἡν, see ἑάν.   |
| ζοφερός, 3, dark, gloomy.                   | ἡνιοχος, ὁ, charioteer.                                  |
| ζωή, ἡ, life, substance, wealth.            | ἡπαρ, ατος, τό, liver.                                   |
| ζώνη, ἡ, belt, girdle.                      | ἡπειρος, ἡ, mainland, continent.                         |
| ζῶν (ζῆν), τό, a living creature, animal.   | Ἡρα, ἡ, Hera (Juno).                                     |
| Ζόπρυνθος, ὁ, Zopyrus.                      | Ἡράκλειος, ὁ, Heraclitus (Greek philosopher).            |

## H.

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|--|--|
| ἢ, than; ἢ—ἢ, either—or.   | ἡρέμα, gently; by degrees.                                 |
| ἢ, truly, indeed.  | ἥρως, ωος, ὁ, hero, demi-god.                              |
| ἥβαω, I am in the prime of life.   | Ἡσίοδος, ὁ, Hesiod.  |
| ἥβη, ἡ, youth, manhood.  | ἥσυχια, ἡ, quiet, stillness; ἥσυχιαν ἔγειν, to keep quiet. |
| Ἥβη, ἡ, Hebe, the goddess of youth.  | ἥτρον, τό, the lower belly.                                |
| ἥβητικός, 3, relating to youth, juvenile.                                    | ἥττάομαι (-σσ-), I am overcome, am inferior, τινός.        |
| ἥγεμονία, ἡ, government, chief command, supremacy (over confederate states). | Ἥφαιστος, ὁ, Hephaestus (Vulcan).                          |
| ἥγεμων, ὄνος, ὁ, leader, governor, commander.                                | ἥχεω, I sound, resound.                                    |
| ἥγεομαι, I lead; I think, believe.   | Θ.   |
| ἥδη, already.  | Θάλαμος, ὁ, bed-chamber; inner room.                       |
| ἥδομαι, I am delighted, rejoice.   | Θάλασσα (-ττα), ἡ, sea.                                    |
| ἥδονή, ἡ, pleasure, delight.   | Θαλῆς, οῦ, ὁ, Thales, a philosopher of Miletus.            |
| ἥδυς, 3, sweet, pleasant, agreeable.   | Θαμοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, Thamus, King of Thebes in Egypt.            |
| ἥθος, ους, τό, custom; the (moral) character, temper.                        | Θάνατος, ὁ, death.   |
| ἥπιστα, very little, not at all.   | Θανατώω, I kill, put to death.                             |
| ἥκω, I am come, am here; imperf., I arrived.                                 | Θάπτω, I bury.   |
| Ἥλειος, ὁ, an Elean, inhabitant of Elis.                                     | Θαρρέω (θαρσέω), I am bold, am confident.                  |
| Ἥλέκτρα, ἡ, Electra.   | Θάσος, ἡ, Thasus, an island near Thrace.                   |
| ἥλικια, ἡ, age, time or period of life.                                      | Θάσιος, ὁ, a Thasian, inhabitant of Thasus.                |

**Θάτερον** = τὸ ἔτερον.  
**Θαυμάζω**, I wonder, admire.  
**Θαυμαστός**, 3, wonderful, astonishing.  
**Θέα, ἡ**, view, sight, spectacle.  
**Θεά, ἡ**, goddess.  
**Θέαμα, τος, τό**, sight, spectacle, a show.  
**Θεάματι**, I look at, see; I consider.  
**Θεατρο-ειδῆς**, 2, having the form of a theatre.  
**Θεατρον, τό**, theatre.  
**Θεῖος**, 3, divine, god-like; τὸ θεῖον, divinity, deity.  
**Θέλω**, see ἔθέλω.  
**Θεμέλιον, τό**, foundation, base; usually οἱ θεμέλιοι.  
**Θέμις, ιτος, ἡ**, justice, right, law.  
**Θεμιστοκλῆς**, ἑονς, ὁ, Themistocles.  
**Θεός, ὁ**, god.  
**Θεράπαινα, ἡ**, maid-servant.  
**Θεραπαινίς, ιδος, ἡ**, want.  
**Θεραπεύω**, I serve, wait upon; I worship.  
**Θεράπων, οντος, ὁ**, attendant, servant.  
**Θερμαίνω**, I heat, warm.  
**Θερμόπυλαι, ὁν, αἱ**, Thermopylae, a narrow pass between Thessaly and Locris.  
**Θέρμος, ὁ**, a kind of pulse, lupine.  
**Θερμός**, 3, warm, hot.  
**Θεσσαλία** (-ττ-), ἡ, Thessaly.  
**Θεσσαλός** (-ττ-), ὁ, a Thessalian.  
**Θεύθ, ὁ**, Theut, an Egyptian deity.  
**Θεωρέω**, I view, see, contemplate.  
**Θῆβαι, αἱ**, Thebes, a city of Egypt; Thebes, a city of Boeotia.  
**Θηβαῖος, ὁ**, a Theban.  
**Θῆλυς, εις, ν**, female, feminine.  
**Θήρα, ἡ**, hunting, chase.

**Θηραμένης, ονς, ὁ**, Tharamenes, one of the thirty tyrants.  
**Θηράω**, I hunt after, pursue.  
**Θηρεύω**, I hunt (wild animals), pursue.  
**Θηρίον, τό**, wild animal.  
**Θησαυρός, ὁ**, treasure.  
**Θησεύς, ἑως, ὁ**, Theseus.  
**Θητεύω**, I serve for hire.  
**Θίβρων, ὁ**, Thibron (Thimbron), a Spartan general.  
**Θνήσκω**, I die.  
**Θνητός, 3**, mortal.  
**Θοίνη, ἡ**, feast, banquet.  
**Θολώ**, I make muddy, stain; I trouble.  
**Θρᾶς, ακός, ὁ**, a Thracian.  
**Θράσος, ονς, τό**, boldness.  
**Θρασύβουλος, ὁ**, Thrasybulus.  
**Θράσυλλος, ὁ**, Thrasyllus.  
**Θρασύς, 3**, bold, daring.  
**Θρῆνος, ὁ**, lamentation, grief.  
**Θρῖς, τριχός, ἡ**, hair.  
**Θυγάτηρ, τρός, ἡ**, daughter.  
**Θυγατριδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ**, a daughter's son, grandson.  
**Θυμιατήριον, τό**, a censer.  
**Θυμιάω**, I burn incense.  
**Θυμός, ὁ**, mind, desire, courage, resentment.  
**Θυνοί, οἱ**, the Thyni, a people in the northern part of Asia Minor.  
**Θύρα, ἡ**, door, opening; plur., courtyard.  
**Θυσία, ἡ**, sacrifice; victim.  
**Θύω**, I sacrifice, immolate.  
**Θωράκιον, τό**, coat of mail; also, the tower borne by an elephant.  
**Θώραξ, ακος, ὁ**, breastplate, cuirass.

## I.

**Ιάομαι**, I heal, cure.  
**Ιάσων, ονος, ὁ**, Jason.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>ἰατρός</i> , ὁ, physician, surgeon.  | <i>ἱππικός</i> , 3, of or belonging to a horse; of or belonging to riding, to a horseman; <i>ἱππικὴ τάξις</i> , a division or troop of horsemen (about 100 men). |
| <i>ἰβις, δος</i> , ἡ, the ibis, <i>a bird held sacred by the Egyptians.</i>             | <i>ἱππόλυτος</i> , ὁ, Hippolytus.  |
| <i>ἴδιος</i> , 3, proper, peculiar; <i>ἰδιᾳ</i> , privately, separately; by one's self. | <i>ἵππος</i> , ὁ, horse.   |
| <i>ἴδιωτης</i> , ὁ, private person.   | <i>Ισις, ειδος</i> , ἡ, Isis, <i>an Egyptian goddess.</i>  |
| <i>Ιδριεύς</i> , ἔως, ὁ, Idrieus.   | <i>"Ισθμιος</i> , 3, belonging to the Isthmus, dwelling in the Isthmus; <i>τὰ Ισθμια</i> , the Isthmian games.   |
| <i>ἴδρω</i> , I place, establish, build; <i>pass.</i> , I am seated.                    | <i>Ισοκράτης, ους</i> , ὁ, Isocrates.  |
| <i>ἴέρας, ακος</i> , ὁ, hawk.   | <i>ἴσος</i> , 3, equal, like; just; <i>ἐπ' ίσης</i> , equally; in like manner.   |
| <i>ἱερεύς, ἔως, ὁ</i> , priest.   | <i>ἴσο-χειλῆς, ἐς</i> , even to the edge, full to the brim.  |
| <i>ἱερόν, τό</i> , temple; <i>plur. also</i> , sacrifice, victims.                      | <i>Ισσός, ἡ, and Ισσοι</i> , Issus, <i>a city of Cilicia.</i>  |
| <i>ἱερός</i> , 3, holy, sacred.   | <i>ἴστημε, I set or place, erect; in-trans.</i> , I am standing.   |
| <i>ἱερο-συλέω</i> , I plunder a temple.   | <i>ἰσχυρός</i> , 3, strong, firm, valid, brave.  |
| <i>Ἱέρων, ανος</i> , ὁ, Hiero.  | <i>ἰσχύς, ύος, ἡ</i> , strength.   |
| <i>ἵημι</i> , I send, throw, shoot; <i>mid.</i> , I hasten.                             | <i>Ιταλία, ἡ</i> , Italy.  |
| <i>Ιθάκη, ἡ</i> , Ithaca.   | <i>Ιταλικός</i> , 3, Italian.  |
| <i>Ιθακήσιος</i> , ὁ, an inhabitant of Ithaca.  | <i>ἰχθύς, ύος, ὁ</i> , fish.   |
| <i>ἰκανός</i> , 3, suitable, fit, sufficient.   | <i>Ιωλκός, ἡ</i> , Iolcus, <i>a city of Thessaly.</i>  |
| <i>ἰκέτης, ὁ</i> , a suppliant.   | <i>Ιωνία, ἡ</i> , Ionia.   |
| <i>ἰκετεύω</i> , I come as a suppliant, supplicate, implore.                            | <i>Ιωνικός, 3</i> , Ionian.  |
| <i>ἱλαρός</i> , 3, cheerful, gay, merry.  |  |
| <i>Ἴλιον, τό</i> , Ilium ( <i>Troy</i> ).   |  |
| <i>ἱμάτιον, τό</i> , garment, mantle, cloak.  |  |
| <i>ἴνα, ἵναπερ</i> , } in order that.   |  |
| <i>ἴνδαλμα, τό</i> , image, appearance.   |  |
| <i>Ινδικός</i> , 3, Indian; ἡ <i>Ινδική</i> ( <i>χώρα</i> ), India.                     |  |
| <i>Ινδός</i> , ὁ, an Indian; <i>also</i> , the river Indus.                             |  |
| <i>Ιοβάτης</i> , ὁ, Iobates.  |  |
| <i>Ιούλιος</i> , ὁ, Julius.   |  |
| <i>Ἴππαρχος</i> , ὁ, Hipparchus.  |  |
| <i>ἱππάσιμος</i> , 2, where one may ride on horseback.                                  |  |
| <i>ἱππεύς, ἔως, ὁ</i> , horseman.   |  |
| <i>Ἱππίας</i> , ὁ, Hippias.   |  |

## K.

|   |
|---|
| <i>κάγαθός</i> = <i>καλ ḡyaθōs</i> .                      |
| <i>Κάδμος</i> , ὁ, Cadmus.                                |
| <i>Καδμεία, ἡ</i> , Cadmea, <i>the citadel of Thebes.</i> |
| <i>καθαίρω</i> , I purify, cleanse.                       |
| <i>καθ-άλλομαι</i> , I leap down or into.                 |
| <i>καθ-άπερ</i> , } in like manner,                       |
| <i>καθ-απερ-ει</i> , } just as.                           |
| <i>καθαρός</i> , 3, clean, pure.                          |

**χαθ-εύδω**, I sleep.

**χαθ-ήκω**, I reach, extend to, am near, pertain to.

**χάθ-ημαι**, I am seated.

**χαθ-ίζω**, I cause to sit down; I seat myself, sit down.

**χαθ-ικνέομαι**, I arrive at; I touch, strike, *w. gen.*

**χαθ-ιστημι**, I set or put down, place; I appoint, arrange; I effect, render; *intrans.*, I become, am appointed, am instituted; I am; **χαθιστάναι εἰς ἀγῶνα**, to draw into a contest, into a lawsuit; **χαταστῆναι εἰς κινδύνους**, to expose one's self to danger.

**χαθ-οδηγός**, ὁ, one who leads or shows the way.

**χαθ-ότι**, according as; since, because.

**χαθ-υλακτέω**, I bark at.

**χαλ**, and; **χαλ γάρ**, for then; **χαλ δή**, and now, and indeed; **χαλ—χαλ**, both—and; **χαλ**, before *adverbs*, even, very, yes; **χαλ μάλα**, very certainly, yes truly.

**Καλάδας**, ον, ὁ, the Cæadas, a deep pit near Sparta.

**χανός**, 3, new.

**χαίπερ**, although.

**χαίριος**, 3, timely, seasonable, opportune.

**χαιρός**, ὁ, occasion, fit or proper time; time.

**Καίσαρ**, αρρος, ὁ, Cæsar.

**χαίτοι**, and yet.

**χαίω**, I set on fire, burn.

**χάκετ** = **χαλ ἔκετ**.

**χάκετνος** = **χαλ ἔκετνος**.

**χακία**, ḡ, wickedness, malice.

**χακο-δαίμων**, 2, unlucky, unfortunate.

**χακο-πάθεια**, ḡ, vexation; suffering of evil, calamity.

**χακός**, 3, bad, evil, base, wicked; cowardly.

**χακότης**, ḡ, wickedness.

**χάλαμος**, ὁ, reed, cane.

**χαλέω**, I call or send for; I call by name.

**χάλλος**, ονς, τό, beauty.

**χαλός**, 3, beautiful; honest, noble, good; ἐν χαλῷ (*tópῳ*), in a secure or convenient place; ἐν χαλῷ (*χρόνῳ*), at a fitting time; hence ἐν χαλῷ ἐστιν, it is secure, fit, opportune; it is becoming.

**Καλυδών**, ωνος, ὁ, Calydon.

**χαμάρα**, ḡ, a vaulted chamber.

**Καμβύσης**, ον, ὁ, Cambyses.

**χάμηλος**, ὁ, ḡ, camel.

**χάμνω**, I toil, labor, am fatigued.

**χάμπτω**, I bend, curve.

**χάν** = **χαλ ἔάν**.

**χάρκος**, ὁ, a wild boar.

**Κάρ**, **Κάρος**, ὁ, a Carian.

**χαρα-δοκέω**, I look about for; I watch with the head erect.

**χαρδία**, ḡ, heart; mind.

**Καρδούχοι**, οι, the Carduchi, a people living in the country east of the river Tigris.

**χαρπός**, ὁ, fruit; profit.

**χαρτερέω**, I persevere, endure, bear patiently.

**Καρχηδόνιος**, ὁ, a Carthaginian.

**Καρχηδών**, όνος, ḡ, Carthage; ή νέα *K.*, New Carthage, a city of Spain (*Carthagena*).

**χαρχήσιον**, τό, cup, goblet.

**Κάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Castor.

**χατά**, prep., *w. gen.*, down from; against; at, *e. g.*, τοξεύειν χατά σκοποῦ, to shoot at a mark; by, *e. g.*, **χαθ' ἱερῶν τελείων δύσσαι**, to swear by a victim (*putting the hand on it*); — *w. acc.*, near; during; according to; **χαθ' ἐν ἔκα-**

**στον**, one by one, one after the other; **κατὰ πολύ**, considerably, to a great extent; **κατὰ χρόνον ἔκαστος**, everybody in his turn; **κατὰ πᾶν**, totally, in every respect.  
**κατα-βαίνω**, I go or come down.  
**κατα-βάλλω**, I throw down, cast down.  
**κατά-βασις, εως, ἡ**, coming down, descent.  
**κατα-βιβρώσκω**, I eat, consume.  
**κατά-γειος**, 2, subterraneous.  
**κατα-γελάω**, I laugh at, *τινός*.  
**κατα-γιγνώσκω**, I observe closely, form an opinion; I decide against, judge, condemn, *τι τινος*.  
**κατ-άγνυμι**, I break in pieces.  
**κατα-γράφω**, I write down, register.  
**κατ-άγω**, I lead down, bring back (*esp. exiles to their country*).  
**κατα-δεής**, 2, deficient in anything, inferior.  
**κατα-δικάζω**, I pass sentence against, condemn.  
**κατα-δύω**, I plunge in or under; 2. *aor. and pass.*, I dive, sink, go down, set.  
**κατα-θοινάω**, I consume in feasting, consume.  
**κατ-αἴρω**, I take down, carry down; *intrans.*, I arrive, arrive in harbor, land (*said of ships*).  
**κατ-αἰσχύνω**, I put to shame, disgrace; *mid.*, *w. pass. aor.*, I feel quite ashamed.  
**κατα-καίω**, I set on fire, burn up.  
**κατα-κερτομέω**, I scold; I deride.  
**κατα-κλάω**, I break in pieces.  
**κατα-κλείω**, I shut up, imprison.  
**κατα-κλίνω**, I cause to lie down, bend down; *pass.*, I recline, lie on a couch or bed.

**κατα-κομισώ**, I bring or carry down.  
**κατα-κόπτω**, I cut in pieces, wound, kill.  
**κατα-κρύπτω**, I hide, conceal.  
**κατα-λαμβάνω**, I seize, grasp, occupy.  
**κατα-λείπω**, I leave behind.  
**κατα-λύω**, I dissolve, destroy.  
**κατ-αναγκάζω**, I force, constrain.  
**κατα-νέμω**, I distribute, divide.  
**Κατάνη, ἡ**, Catana, *a city of Sicily*.  
**κατα-νοέω**, I perceive, observe.  
**κατ-αντάω**, I come down to, arrive at.  
**κατα-παλαίω**, I overcome in wrestling, vanquish.  
**κατα-πατέω**, I tread on, trample on.  
**κατα-παύω**, I cause to cease, put an end to, put down.  
**κατα-πέμπω**, I send down.  
**κατα-πέτομαι**, I fly down.  
**κατα-πίνω**, I drink up, swallow down.  
**κατα-πίπτω**, I fall down.  
**κατα-πληκτικός**, 3, causing terror or astonishment.  
**κατα-πλήσις, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ**, amazed, appalled, timid.  
**κατα-πλήσσω (-ττω)**, I amaze, frighten; *pass.*, I fear, am struck with terror; *τι*.  
**κατα-πολεμέω**, I reduce by war.  
**κατ-άρατος**, 2, accursed, wretched.  
**κατ-αριθμέω**, I number, enumerate.  
**κατάφ-ρυτος**, 2, watered, overflowed.  
**κατ-αρτίζω**, I put in order, put in readiness, prepare.  
**κατα-σβέννυμι**, I quench; I calm, appease.

**χατα-σκάπτω**, I undermine, demolish.

**χατα-σκενάζω**, I build, make, establish.

**χατα-σκενάσμα, τος, τό**, building, edifice.

**χατα-σκενή, ή**, building, structure.

**χατα-σκοπή, ή**, inspection, observation.

**χατά-σκοπος, ὁ**, spy, scout.

**χατα-σκάω**, I draw or pull down, draw out.

**χατα-σπείρω**, I scatter abroad, sow, plant.

**χατα-στεγάζω**, I cover over.

**χατα-στρατοπεδεύω**, I encamp.

**χατα-στρέφω**, I turn about, overthrow; *mid.*, I subjugate.

**χατα-τέμνω**, I cut in pieces, mutilate; *2. aor.*, **χατέτεμνον**.

**χατα-τίθημι**, I put down, deposit; *mid.*, I get, obtain; I lay out, spend.

**χατα-τοξεύω**, I pierce with an arrow or dart, transfix.

**χατα-φαίνω**, I show clearly; *mid.*, I appear conspicuous.

**χατα-φέρω**, I bring or carry down; *pass.*, I fall into; I am carried down.

**χατα-φορά, ή**, a falling down, blow; destruction; invective.

**χατα-φρονέω**, I despise, *τινός*.

**χατα-χέω**, I pour out, spread, *τινός*, before or over.

**χατα-χριώ**, I anoint, besmear.

**χάτ-ειμι** (*εἰμι*), I come down, descend.

**χατ-εσθίω**, I eat up, consume.

**χατ-έχω**, I keep, hold fast, occupy; I check, restrain; — *τῆς χειραλῆς*, I hold, take by the head.

**χατ-ηκοος**, 2, obedient, *τινός*.

**χατ-οικίζω**, I place in a habitation, build, colonize.

**χατ-ονομάζω**, I name.

**χατ-όπισθε(ν)**, from behind, after, hereafter.

**χατ-οπτεύω**, I look at, observe.

**χάτ-οπτρον, τό**, mirror.

**χατ-ορθόω**, I erect, set up; I succeed.

**χάτω and χάτωθεν**, from below, below, under.

**Κάτων, ωνος, ὁ**, Cato.

**Καύκασος, ὁ**, the Caucasus.

**κέδρινος, 3**, made of cedar.

**κελμαί**, I lie.

**Κελος, ὁ**, an inhabitant of the island Ceos.

**Κέχροψ, ονος, ὁ**, Cecrops.

**Κελαιναι, ὁν, οἱ**, Celænæ, *a city of Phrygia*.

**κελεύω**, I command, order, bid, *w. acc. and inf.*

**Κέλται, ὁν, οἱ**, the Celts.

**κενός, 3**, void, empty; vain, fruitless.

**κενο-τάφιον, τό**, empty sepulchre, cenotaph.

**κεράννυμι**, I mix.

**κέρας, ατος, τό**, horn; the wing of an army.

**Κέρβερος, ὁ**, Cerberus, *the infernal dog*.

**κερδαίνω**, I gain, earn.

**κέρδος, τό**, gain, profit.

**Κέρκυρα, ή**, Corcyra.

**κεφάλαιον, τό**, the leading point, main subject.

**κεφαλή, ή**, head; top.

**Κέφαλος, ὁ**, Cephalus.

**κήπος, ὁ**, garden.

**κηριον, τό**, honeycomb.

**κηρυξ, κος, ὁ**, public crier, herald.

**κηρύσσω**, I publish, proclaim.

**κιθάρα, ή**, lyre, harp.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>κιθαρ-ωδός</b> , ὁ, one who plays the lyre; harper.   | <b>χολάζω</b> , I punish.  |
| <b>Κιλικία</b> , ἡ, Cilicia.   | <b>χολακεία</b> , ἡ, flattery.   |
| <b>Κίλιξ</b> , κος, ὁ, a Cilician.   | <b>χολακεύω</b> , I flatter.   |
| <b>Κίμων</b> , ωνος, ὁ, Cimon.   | <b>χόλαξ</b> , ακος, ὁ, flatterer.   |
| <b>κινδυνεύω</b> , I incur danger, run a risk.   | <b>χόλασις</b> , εως, ἡ, chastisement.   |
| <b>κινδυνος</b> , ὁ, danger.   | <b>χολαστής</b> , ὁ, one who punishes.   |
| <b>κινέω</b> , I move, set in motion.  | <b>Κολοφωνιος</b> , ὁ, a Colophonian, <i>inhabitant of Colophon.</i>                           |
| <b>κίων</b> , ονος, ὁ, column, pillar.   | <b>Κολχίς</b> , ιδος, ἡ, Colchis, <i>a region in Asia, on the eastern shore of the Euxine.</i> |
| <b>κλάδος</b> , ὁ, a twig.   | <b>Κόλχος</b> , ὁ, a Colchian.   |
| <b>κλαίω</b> , I weep.   | <b>Κολωνός</b> , ὁ, Colonos, <i>an Athenian demos on a hill near Athens.</i>                   |
| <b>Κλεάνθης</b> , ους, ὁ, Cleanthes.   | <b>κομάω</b> , I let the hair grow long.   |
| <b>Κλέαρχος</b> , ὁ, Clearchus.  | <b>κόμη</b> , ἡ, the hair.   |
| <b>κλείς</b> , δός, ἡ, key.  | <b>κομίζω</b> , I bring, carry.  |
| <b>Κλείταρχος</b> , ὁ, Clitarchus.   | <b>Κόνων</b> , ωνος, ὁ, Conon.   |
| <b>Κλείτος</b> , ὁ, Clitus.  | <b>κόπος</b> , ὁ, fatigue, weakness.   |
| <b>Κλεομένης</b> , ους, ὁ, Cleomenes.  | <b>κόπτω</b> , I strike, beat, cut.  |
| <b>κλέος</b> , ους, τό, glory, fame.   | <b>κόραξ</b> , ακος, ὁ, a raven, crow.   |
| <b>κλέπτης</b> , ον, ὁ, thief.   | <b>Κορίνθιος</b> , ὁ, a Corinthian.  |
| <b>κλέπτω</b> , I steal.   | <b>Κόρωνις</b> , ιδος, ἡ, Coronis, <i>sister of Ixion.</i>                                     |
| <b>Κλεώνυμος</b> , ὁ, Cleonymus.   | <b>κορόπαιος</b> , αντος, ὁ, priest of Cybele.   |
| <b>κληρόω</b> , I cast lots, appoint by lot, choose or take by lot; <i>mid.</i> , I obtain by lot. | <b>Κορωνίς</b> , ιδος, ἡ, Coronis, <i>sister of Ixion.</i>                                     |
| <b>κλίμαξ</b> , ακος, ἡ, stair, ladder.  | <b>κοσμέω</b> , I adorn; I am a magistrate, govern; I arrange.                                 |
| <b>κλίνη</b> , ἡ, bed, couch.  | <b>κόσμιος</b> , 3, well arranged, orderly, modest.  |
| <b>κλίνω</b> , I bend; <i>pass.</i> , I lie down.  | <b>κόσμος</b> , ὁ, order; ornament; the world.   |
| <b>Κλυταιμνήστρα</b> , ἡ, Clytemnestra.  | <b>κοῦφος</b> , 3, light, not heavy.   |
| <b>Κλωθώ</b> , οῦς, ἡ, Clotho, <i>one of the three Parcae or Fates.</i>                            | <b>κράζω</b> , I scream, cry aloud.  |
| <b>κνημίς</b> , ιδος, ἡ, a covering for the legs, greaves of brass.                                | <b>κρανίον</b> , τό, skull.  |
| <b>Κνίδιος</b> , ὁ, an inhabitant of Cnidus.   | <b>κράνος</b> , ους, τό, helmet.   |
| <b>Κνίδος</b> , ἡ, Cnidus, <i>a city of Caria.</i>   | <b>κρατέω</b> , I rule over, <i>w. gen.</i> ; I conquer, <i>w. acc.</i>                        |
| <b>Κνωσός</b> , ἡ, Cnosus, <i>a city of Crete.</i>   | <b>κρατήρ</b> , ἡρος, ὁ, a bowl ( <i>in which the wine and water is mixed</i> ); a crater.     |
| <b>κόγχη</b> , ἡ, a mussel (shell-fish).   |  |
| <b>κοιλος</b> , 3, hollow, concave.  |  |
| <b>κοιμάω</b> , I cause to sleep, put to rest; <i>pass.</i> , I sleep.                             |  |
| <b>κοινός</b> , 3, common; public.   |  |

**κράτος, ους, τό,** strength; command; victory.

**κρατύνω,** I make strong, strengthen.

**κρέας, κρέως, τό,** flesh.

**κρεμάννυμι,** I suspend, hang; *pass.*, κρέμαμαι, I am hanging, suspended.

**κρεμαστός,** 3, *verb. adj.*, suspended, hanging.

**κρημνός, ὁ,** precipice.

**κρηπίς, ίδος, ἥ,** foundation, an elevated shore or bank.

**κρήνη, ἥ,** spring, fountain.

**Κρήνη, Κρητός, ὁ,** a Cretan.

**Κρήτη, ἥ,** Crete.

**κριθή, ἥ,** barley (*generally used in the plur.*).

**κριθιος, 3,** made of barley.

**κρίνω,** I distinguish, judge, decide; κρίνω τινά τινος, I charge somebody with something, try for.

**κριός, ὁ,** ram.

**κρίσις, εως, ἥ,** judgment, trial; decision.

**κριτής, ὁ,** judge.

**Κροῖσος, ὁ,** Croesus.

**κροκόδειλος, ὁ,** crocodile.

**Κρόνος, ὁ,** Cronos (*Saturn*), *father of Zeus (Jupiter)*.

**Κροτωνιάτης, ὁ,** an inhabitant of Croton.

**κρούω,** I strike, knock.

**κρύπτω,** I conceal.

**κρύψα,** secretly, without the knowledge of, *w. gen.*

**κτάομαι,** I gain, earn, acquire; *perf.*, I possess, have.

**κτείνω,** I kill.

**κτήμα, τό,** possession, property.

**κτῆνος, ους, τό,** property, *esp. cattle.*

**Κτησίας, ου, ὁ,** Ctesias, *a historian.*

**κτῆσις, εως, ἥ,** possession.

**κτίζω,** I build, found.

**κτίσις, εως, ἥ,** founding; creation, formation.

**κτίσμα, τό,** establishment, colony.

**κυβεία, ἥ,** playing at dice.

**Κυδωνία, ἥ,** Cydonia, *a city of Crete.*

**κύκλος, ὁ,** circle.

**κυκλοτερής, 2,** round.

**Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ,** a Cyclops.

**Κύλων, ωνος, ὁ,** Cylon.

**κύμα, τό,** a wave, surge.

**κυνηγέσιον, τό (plur.),** hunting; hunting apparatus.

**κυνήγιον, τό,** chase.

**κυπαρίστινος, 3,** made of cypress.

**Κύπριος, ὁ,** a Cyprian.

**Κύπρος, ου, ἥ,** the island of Cyprus.

**κύπτω,** I stoop down.

**κυριεύω,** I am master of; ἐκκριεύσα, I became master of, τινός.

**κύριος, 3,** having authority, being master of; valid; ὁ κύριος, master.

**Κύρος, ὁ,** Cyrus.

**Κύψελος, ὁ,** Cypselus.

**κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἥ,** dog.

**κωλύω,** I hinder, obstruct.

**κωμάζω,** I revel.

**κωμ-άρχης, ου, ὁ,** chief magistrate of a village.

**κωμη, ἥ,** village, small town.

**κωμ-ωδία, ἥ,** comedy.

**κωνειον, τό,** hemlock, poison.

**κώπη, ἥ,** oar.

## A.

**λαβύρινθος, ὁ,** labyrinth.

**λαγώς, ώ, ὁ,** hare.

**λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ,** a Lacedæmonian.

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| <b>Λακεδαιμων</b> , ονος, η, Lacedæmon.  | λιαν, very much, greatly; vehemently.   |
| <b>Λακωνικός</b> , 3, Lacedæmonian; laconic.   | <b>Λιβύη</b> , η, Libya; Africa.  |
| <b>λαλέω</b> , I talk much, prate.   | <b>Λιβυς</b> , νος, ὁ, a Libyan, African.   |
| <b>λαμβάνω</b> , I take, seize, obtain.  | <b>λιγυρός</b> , 3, shrill, sharp.  |
| <b>λαμπάς</b> , ἄδος, η, torch.  | <b>λιθινος</b> , 3, of stone, made of stone.  |
| <b>λαμπρός</b> , 3, brilliant, luminous, shining.  | <b>λιθο-χόλητος</b> , 2, inlaid or set with stones.   |
| <b>Λάμψακος</b> , η, Lampsacus, <i>a city near the Hellespont</i> .  | <b>λιθος</b> , ὁ, stone, rock.  |
| <b>λανθάνω</b> , I am concealed; <i>w. a participle</i> , I do something secretly or privately; <b>λανθάνω τινὰ ποιήσας</b> , I do something without somebody's noticing it; <i>mid.</i> , I forget. | <b>λιμήν</b> , ένος, ὁ, harbor.   |
| <b>λαομέδων</b> , οντος, ὁ, Laomedon, <i>a King of Troy</i> .  | <b>λίμνη</b> , η, pond, lake.   |
| <b>λαύριον</b> , τό, <i>a mountain in Attica</i> .   | <b>λιμός</b> , ὁ, hunger, famine.   |
| <b>λάφυρον</b> , τό, spoil, booty.   | <b>λιμώττω</b> (-σσω), I am hungry.   |
| <b>λέγω</b> , I say, call; I collect, gather.  | <b>Λίνος</b> , ὁ, Linus, <i>a poet and singer of Thebes</i> .                                   |
| <b>λεία</b> , η, prey, booty.  | <b>λινοῦς</b> , η, οῦν, made of flax, linen.  |
| <b>λειμών</b> , ἀνος, ὁ, meadow.   | <b>λιπαρής</b> , 2, assiduous, persevering; urgently praying.                                   |
| <b>λείπω</b> , I leave, quit, abandon; <b>λειπομαι τινος</b> , I am left behind by, am inferior to; — <i>τινι</i> , I am wanting.  | <b>λογιζομαι</b> , I reckon, make a charge; I reason, argue.                                    |
| <b>λεοντῆ</b> , η, a lion's skin.  | <b>λόγιον</b> , τό, oracle.   |
| <b>λεπτός</b> , 3, thin, slender.  | <b>λογισμός</b> , ὁ, reckoning; reasoning, reflection.  |
| <b>λέσβιος</b> , ὁ, a Lesbian.   | <b>λόγος</b> , ὁ, speech, word; reason.   |
| <b>λέσβος</b> , η, Lesbos.   | <b>λόγχη</b> , η, the head of a lance; lance, spear.  |
| <b>λεσχάζω</b> , I prate, babble.  | <b>λοιδορέω</b> , I abuse, rail at, insult; <i>mid.</i> , <i>τινι</i> .                         |
| <b>λευκός</b> , 3, white; shining, clear.  | <b>λοιμός</b> , ὁ, plague, pestilence.  |
| <b>λευκτρα</b> , ων, τά, Leuctra.  | <b>λοιπός</b> , 3, remaining, the rest; <i>τοῦ λοιποῦ</i> (χρόνον), henceforth, for the future. |
| <b>λέων</b> , οντος, ὁ, lion.  | <b>λοκροί</b> , ὥν, οἱ, the Locri or Locrians; Locri, <i>a town of Italy</i> .                  |
| <b>λεωνίδας</b> , ον, ὁ, Leonidas.   | <b>λούώ</b> , I wash; <i>mid.</i> , I bathe (myself).   |
| <b>λήγω</b> , I cease, leave off.  | <b>λυδία</b> , η, Lydia.  |
| <b>λήδα</b> , η, Leda.   | <b>λυδός</b> , ὁ, a Lydian.   |
| <b>λήθη</b> , η, forgetfulness, loss of memory.  | <b>λύκιος</b> , ὁ, a Lycian.  |
| <b>λητῖσμομαι</b> , I obtain booty, plunder.   | <b>λύκος</b> , ὁ, wolf.   |
| <b>ληστής</b> , ον, ὁ, robber.   | <b>λυκοῦργος</b> , ὁ, Lycurgus.   |
| <b>λητώ</b> , ους, η, Leto ( <i>Latona</i> ).  | <b>λυμαίνομαι</b> , I lay waste, injure, corrupt.   |
|  | <b>λύπη</b> , η, grief, sorrow.   |
|  | <b>λυπηρός</b> , 3, troublesome.  |

**λύρα, ἡ**, lyre.

**Λύσανδρος, ὁ**, Lysander.

**Λυσιτανός, ὁ**, a Lusitanian.

**λυσιτελέω**, I am useful, am profitable.

**λυσιτελής, 2**, useful, profitable.

**λύω**, I loose, set free.

### M.

**Μαγνησία, ἡ**, Magnesia, *a city of Caria*.

**μαθητής, ὁ**, scholar, pupil.

**μάθημα, τό**, knowledge; instruction; science.

**μάθησις, εως, ἡ**, learning, study; knowledge.

**Μαιάνδρος, ὁ**, Maeander, *a river of Phrygia*.

**μαίνας, ἀδος, ἡ**, a furious or frantic woman.

**μαίνομαι**, I am furious, am mad.

**μάκαρ, ρος**, blessed, happy.

**μακαρίω**, I declare happy.

**Μακεδονία, ἡ**, Macedonia.

**Μακεδονικός, 3**, Macedonian.

**Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ**, a Macedonian.

**μακρός, 3**, long, of great extent.

**Μάκρωνες, οἱ**, the Macrones, *a people living near Trapezus*.

**μάλα, μᾶλλον, μάλιστα**, greatly, much; more, rather; very greatly, to the highest degree; *ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα*, among the first or most.

**μανθάνω**, I learn.

**μανία, ἡ**, madness.

**μαντελον, τό**, oracle.

**μαντικός, 3**, prophetic; *ἡ μαντική* (*τέχνη*), divination, the art of soothsaying.

**Μαντίνεια, ἡ**, Mantinea, *a city of Arcadia*.

**μάντις, εως, ὁ**, prophet, soothsayer.

**Μαραθών, ὥνος, ὁ and ἡ**, Marathon.

**μαραίνω**, I destroy; I obliterate.

**Μαρδόνιος, ὁ**, Mardonius.

**Μάρκιος, ὁ**, Marcus.

**Μαρσύας, ον, ὁ**, Marsyas, *a flute-player*; Marsyas, *a river in Phrygia*.

**μαρτυρέω**, I am a witness, bear witness.

**μάρτυς, υρος, ὁ**, witness.

**μαστιγο-φόρος, ὁ**, one who carries the lash.

**μαστιγώ**, I scourge, chastise.

**μάτην**, in vain, uselessly; rashly.

**μάχαιρα, ἡ**, knife, dagger.

**μαχαίριον, τό**, knife, poniard.

**Μαχάων, ὁ**, Machaon, *the son of Asclepius, a skillful physician at the time of the siege of Troy*.

**μάχη, ἡ**, battle.

**μάχιμος, 3**, fit for the combat, brave.

**μάχομαι**, I fight, contend with.

**μεγαλ-επί-βολος, 2**, undertaking or prosecuting great enterprises.

**μεγαλο-πρεπής, 2**, magnificent, liberal.

**μέγας, -άλη, μέγα**, great, large.

**μέγεθος, ονς, τό**, greatness, magnitude.

**μεθη, ἡ**, intoxication, drunkenness.

**μεθ-ίημι**, I let go, release, dismiss.

**μεθ-ίστημι**, I transfer, transpose, change; *intrans.*, I change place, remove.

**μεθύσκω**, I intoxicate, make drunk.

**μεθύω**, I am drunk.

**μελαγ-χολάω**, I am mad.

**Μελάνιππος, ὁ**, Melanippus.

**Μελέαγρος, ὁ**, Meleager.

**μέλει,** it concerns, is the care of, *τινὶ τινος.*

**μελετάω,** I take care of; I practise (*arts, etc.*).

**μελετή,** *ἡ*, care; diligence; practice.

**μέλλω,** I am about to do, intend, *w. inf.* (*esp. of the fut.*); *τὰ μέλλοντα*, the future.

**μέν,** indeed, truly.

**Μενέδημος,** *ὁ*, Menedemus.

**Μενεκράτης,** *ους*, *ὁ*, Menecrates.

**Μενέλαος,** *ὁ*, Menelaus.

**Μένιππος,** *ὁ*, Menippus.

**μέντοι,** however, yet.

**μένω,** I remain; I wait for.

**μέρος,** *ους*, *τό*, part, portion.

**μεσ-ημβρία,** *ἡ*, noon, mid-day; south.

**Μεσο-ποταμία,** *ἡ*, Mesopotamia.

**μέσος,** *θ*, middle, in the middle.

**Μεσσήνη,** *ἡ*, Messene.

**Μεσσηνία,** *ἡ*, Messenia.

**Μεσσηνιος,** *ὁ*, a Messenian.

**μετα-βάλλω,** I alter, change; *mid.*, I become changed.

**μετα-βολή,** *ἡ*, change.

**μετ-άγω,** I transport, carry; I convey after.

**μετα-λαμβάνω,** I share, participate, *τινός.*

**μετ-αλλάσσω,** I exchange; I die (*βίον understood*).

**μεταξύ,** among, between; while, *w. gen.*; *w. part.*, while; *e.g.*, **μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα**, — him while supping.

**μετα-πέμπομαι,** I send for, summon.

**μετα-στρέφω,** I turn back, turn to another side.

**μετα-τίθημι,** I transpose, remove, change.

**μετα-φέρω,** I transfer, transpose, change.

**μετ-έωρος,** *θ*, high, aloft, elevated.

**μετρέω,** I measure.

**μέτρον,** *τό*, a measure.

**μέχρι(ς),** until, as long as; as far as; **μέχρις ὅτου, οὐ,** until.

**μή,** not, *adv.*; lest, = *ne*; *in prohibitions* **μή** is used instead of **οὐ** (*μηδεὶς instead of οὐδεὶς, etc.*), and is construed *w. the pres. imp.* or *w. the aor. subj.*

**μηδαμοῦ,** nowhere.

**μηδαμῶς,** in no manner, in no respect.

**μηδέ,** and not, nor, nor indeed; not at all.

**Μήδεια,** *ἡ*, Medea.

**μηδεῖς,** *μηδεμία,* *μηδέν*, no one; nobody; nothing.

**μηδέποτε,** at no time.

**μηδέπω,** not as yet.

**Μηδία,** *ἡ*, Media.

**Μηδικός,** *θ*, Median; *τὰ Μηδικά*, the Persian wars.

**Μῆδος,** *ὁ*, a Mede.

**Μηθυμναῖος,** *ὁ*, a Methymnean, inhabitant of Methymna (*a city of the island of Lesbos*).

**μηκέτι,** no longer, no more.

**μῆκος,** *ους*, *τό*, length, extension.

**μῆλον,** *τό*, apple.

**μήν,** yes certainly, truly; yet; *οὐ μήν*, no certainly, no indeed.

**μήν,** *νός*, *ὁ*, month.

**μηνύω,** I indicate, point out.

**μηποτε,** never.

**[μηρίον] μηρία,** *τά*, the thigh bone.

**μήτε—μήτε,** neither—nor.

**μήτηρ,** *τρόσ*, *ἡ*, mother.

**μητρός,** *θ*, maternal, motherly.

**μηχανόμαται,** I effect by skill, machinate, plan.

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| <b>μηχανή</b> , <i>η</i> , machine, apparatus; engine; plot, stratagem.  | <b>μόνος</b> , <i>8</i> , alone; <i>adv.</i> , <b>μόνον</b> , yet; only; but.  |
| <b>μειάνω</b> , I stain.   | <b>Μοσσύνοικοι</b> , <i>οι</i> , the Mossynæci, <i>a people living in the northern region of Asia Minor.</i>                   |
| <b>μειρός</b> , <i>8</i> , stained, abominable.  |  |
| <b>μίγνυμι</b> , I mix.  | <b>Μούσα</b> , <i>η</i> , Muse.  |
| <b>μικρός</b> , <i>3</i> , little, small, trifling.  | <b>μουσική</b> , <i>η</i> , music.   |
| <b>μικρό-ψυχος</b> , <i>2</i> , pusillanimous, mean-spirited.  | <b>μοχθέω</b> , I labor, toil.   |
| <b>Μίλητος</b> , <i>η</i> , Miletus.   | <b>μοχλός</b> , <i>ό</i> , bar; lever; bolt.   |
| <b>Μιλήσιος</b> , <i>8</i> , Milesian, of Miletus; <i>ό</i> —, inhabitant of Miletus.  | <b>μύζω</b> , I suck.  |
| <b>Μιλτιάδης</b> , <i>ον</i> , <i>ό</i> , Miltiades.   | <b>μυθο-λογέω</b> , I relate fictions; I relate, describe.   |
| <b>Μίλων</b> , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>ό</i> , Milo.  | <b>μῦθος</b> , <i>ό</i> , speech, word, discourse.   |
| <b>μιμέομαι</b> , I imitate.   | <b>Μυκάλη</b> , <i>η</i> , Mycale, <i>a promontory and town of Ionia.</i>  |
| <b>μιμητήσκω</b> , I remind; <b>μέμνημαι</b> , I am mindful of.  | <b>Μύλιττα</b> , <i>η</i> , Mylitta ( <i>generally not declined, as it is a barbarous word</i> ), <i>surname of Aphrodite.</i> |
| <b>Μίνως</b> , <i>ωος</i> and <i>ω</i> , <i>ό</i> , Minos, <i>King of Crete.</i>   | <b>Μυοῦς</b> , <i>οῦντος</i> , <i>η</i> , Myus, <i>a city of Caria.</i>  |
| <b>Μινώ-ταυρος</b> , <i>ό</i> , Minotaur.  | <b>μυριάς</b> , <i>άδος</i> , <i>η</i> , a myriad (10,000).  |
| <b>μισέω</b> , I hate.   | <b>μύριοι</b> , ten thousand.  |
| <b>μισθός</b> , <i>ό</i> , reward; pay, wages, salary.   | <b>μυρίος</b> , <i>8</i> , infinite, numberless.   |
| <b>μισθο-φορία</b> , <i>η</i> , service for hire.  | <b>Μύρων</b> , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>ό</i> , Myron, <i>a sculptor.</i>  |
| <b>μισθο-φόρος</b> , <i>ό</i> , one that does anything for hire, a mercenary.  | <b>Μυτιληναῖος</b> , <i>ό</i> , an inhabitant of Mytilene.   |
| <b>μισθώ</b> , I let out for hire; <i>mid.</i> , I hire for myself.  | <b>Μυτιλήνη</b> , <i>η</i> , Mytilene, <i>a city of the island of Lesbos.</i>  |
| <b>Μίτρα</b> , <i>η</i> , Mitra, <i>a surname of Aphrodite.</i>  | <b>μωρός</b> , <i>8</i> , foolish, stupid.   |
| <b>μνᾶ</b> , <i>ᾶς</i> , <i>η</i> , a mina, <i>a coin equivalent to a hundred drachmas; originally the mina was worth about \$20, afterwards less.</i> |  |
| <b>μνήμα</b> , <i>τό</i> , memorial, monument.   |  |
| <b>μνημεῖον</b> , <i>τό</i> , memorial.  |  |
| <b>μνήμη</b> , <i>η</i> , memory, remembrance.   |  |
| <b>μνημονικός</b> , <i>8</i> , having a good memory.   |  |
| <b>μνηστήρος</b> , <i>ό</i> , suitor, wooer.   |  |
| <b>μοίρα</b> , <i>η</i> , part, share, portion.  |  |
| <b>μολύβδινος</b> , <i>8</i> , made of lead, leaden.   |  |
| <b>μολυβδίς</b> , <i>ιδος</i> , <i>η</i> , a ball of lead.   |  |
| <b>μόλυβδος</b> , <i>ό</i> , lead.   |  |

## N.

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| <b>νᾶμα</b> , <i>τό</i> , stream, spring, fountain.   |
| <b>Νάξιος</b> , <i>ό</i> , inhabitant of Naxos.   |
| <b>Νάξος</b> , <i>η</i> , the island of Naxos, <i>one of the Cyclades, in the Aegean Sea.</i> |
| <b>Ναύκρατις</b> , <i>εως</i> , <i>η</i> , Naucratis, <i>a city of Egypt.</i>                 |
| <b>ναυμαχία</b> , <i>η</i> , sea-fight, naval battle.   |
| <b>ναυ-πηγός</b> , <i>ό</i> , shipwright.   |
| <b>ναῦς</b> , <i>νεώς</i> , <i>η</i> , ship.  |
| <b>ναύτης</b> , <i>ον</i> , <i>ό</i> , mariner, sailor.                                       |

**ναυτικός**, 3, relating to the fleet.  
**ναυτικόν**, **τό**, fleet.  
**ναυτίλλομαι**, I go or sail in a ship.  
**νεανίας**, **ὁ**, a youth.  
**νεανίσκος**, **ὁ**, a youth, young man.  
**Νεῖλος**, **ὁ**, Nile.  
**νεκρός**, **ὁ**, a dead person.  
**νέκταρ**, **αρος**, **τό**, nectar.  
**Νεμέα**, **ἡ**, Nemea, a town of Argolis.  
**νέμω**, I distribute; I pasture.  
**νέος**, 3, young.  
**νεότης**, **ητος**, **ἡ**, youth.  
**νεοττός** (-σσος), **ὁ**, the young of any animal.  
**Νέσσος**, **ὁ**, Nessus, a Centaur.  
**Νέστωρ**, **ορος**, **ὁ**, Nestor.  
**νευρά**, **ἡ**, also **νεῦρον**, **τό**, sinew, string.  
**νεύω**, I nod; I incline towards.  
**νεφέλη**, **ἡ**, cloud.  
**νεωλιχέω**, I haul up a vessel on shore.  
**νεώς**, **ώ**, **ὁ**, temple.  
**νεωστή**, newly, recently.  
**νή**, a particle denoting swearing or asseveration; **νή τὸν Πλούτωνα**, yes, by Pluto.  
**νῆσος**, **ἡ**, island.  
**νικάω**, I conquer.  
**νίκη**, **ἡ**, victory.  
**Νικίας**, **ον**, **ὁ**, Nicias.  
**Νίνος**, **ον**, **ὁ**, Ninus; **ἡ** —, Ninive, the city of Ninus, and capital of Assyria.  
**Νινύας**, **ον**, **ὁ**, Ninyas.  
**νοέω**, I perceive, conceive; I mean or signify.  
**νομάς**, **άδος**, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, living in pastures, wandering; **οἱ Νομάδες**, the Nomads.  
**νομή**, **ἡ**, pasture.  
**νομίω**, I think, deem.  
**νόμιμος**, 3, conformable to the laws, legal, just.

**νόμισμα**, **τό**, coined money.  
**νομοθέτης**, **ον**, **ὁ**, legislator, law-giver.  
**νόμος**, **ὁ**, law; custom.  
**νοσέω**, I am sick.  
**νόσος**, **ἡ**, disease.  
**νοτίς**, **ιδος**, **ἡ**, moisture.  
**νονθετέω**, I admonish.  
**Νονυάς**, **ᾶ**, **ὁ**, Numa.  
**νοῦς** (**νόος**), **ὁ**, understanding, mind.  
**νύκτωρ**, *adv.*, by night.  
**νύμφιος**, **ὁ**, bridegroom, husband.  
**νῦν**, now; **μέχρι τοῦ νῦν**, until the present time.  
**νύξ**, **νυκτός**, **ἡ**, night.  
**νῶτος**, **ὁ**, and **νῶτον**, **τό**, the back.

**Ξ.**

**ξένιος**, 3, hospitable; **τὰ ξένια**, a present made to a guest.  
**ξενιτεύω**, I dwell or travel abroad.  
**ξένος**, 3, foreign, strange; **ἐπὶ ξένης** (χώρας), in a foreign country; **ὁ ξένος**, stranger, guest, host.  
**Ξενοφῶν**, **ωντος**, **ὁ**, Xenophon, a well-known Greek philosopher and historian.  
**Ξέρξης**, **ον**, **ὁ**, Xerxes.  
**ξηρός**, 3, dry.  
**ξίφος**, **ονς**, **τό**, sword.  
**ξυλεύομαι**, I provide or get wood.  
**ξύλινος**, 3, wooden, made of wood.  
**ξύλον**, **τό**, wood.  
**ξύμμαχος**, **ὁ**, = **σύμμαχος**.  
**ξύν** = **σύν**.

**Ο.**

**ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, article; **ὁ μέν** — **δέ**, the one—the other.  
**όβελίσκος**, **ὁ**, obelisk.  
**όβολός**, **ὁ**, obolus (about 3 cts.).  
**όδεύω**, I make a journey, travel.  
**όδοι-πόρος**, **ὁ**, traveler.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| οὐδός, ἡ, way.   | οἴχομαι, I depart; I am gone.   |
| οὐδούς, ὄντος, ὁ, tooth.   | οὐέλλω, I sail to; I run upon shoals.   |
| οὐδύρομαι, I lament bitterly, wail.  | Ὀκταβιανός, ὁ, Octavianus.  |
| Ὀδυσσεύς, ἐως, ὁ, Odysseus<br>(Ulysses).                                   | ὅλβιος, 3, happy; rich.   |
| ὅθεν, whence.  | ὅλβος, ὁ, wealth; happiness.  |
| οἶδα, I know.  | ὅλεγ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of few, oligarchy.  |
| Οἰδίπονς, οδος, ὁ, Oedipus.  | ὅληγος, 3, little, few; <i>κατ'</i> ὅληγον, gradually, little by little; <i>μετ'</i> ὅληγον, in or after a short time, soon after.            |
| οἶκασθε, to the house, homeward.   | ὅλλυμι, I ruin, destroy, lose; <i>mid.</i> and <i>2. perf.</i> (ὅλωλα), I perish.   |
| οἶκετος, 3, belonging to the house; belonging to, own; peculiar; suitable. | ὅλος, 3, whole, entire; <i>τοῖς ὅλοις</i> ( <i>supply πράγμασιν</i> ), wholly, totally, entirely; <i>τὸ δὲ ὅλον</i> , throughout, in general. |
| οἶκέτης, ιδος, ἡ, female servant or slave.                                 | ὅλοσχερῶς, altogether, wholly.  |
| οἶκέτις, ιδος, ἡ, female servant or slave.                                 | Ὀλυμπία, ἡ, Olympia.  |
| οἶκέω, I dwell; I manage, administer.                                      | Ὀλυμπιακός, 3, Olympian, Olympic.   |
| οἶκηστις, εως, ἡ, dwelling, habitation.                                    | Ὀλυμπιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, an Olympiad (a period of four years).  |
| οἶκα, ἡ, house.  | Ὀλύμπιος, 3, Olympic; Ὀλύμπια νικᾶν, I obtain a victory in the Olympic games (Ὀλύμπια δραμεῖν στάδιον); τὰ Ὀλύμπια, the Olympic games.        |
| οἶκιζω, I build, found, establish.   | Ὀλυμπος, ὁ, Olympus.  |
| οἶκο-δομέω, I build a house.   | Ὀλύνθιος, ὁ, an Olynthian, inhabitant of Olynthus, a city of Macedonia.   |
| οἶκο-δόμημα, τος, τό, edifice, building.                                   | Ὀμηρος, ὁ, Homer.   |
| οἶκο-δομία, ἡ, building of houses; a building.                             | ὅμιλητης, οῦ, ὁ, companion, disciple.   |
| οἶκοθεν, from a house, from home.  | ὅμιλια, ἡ, intercourse, familiar conversation.  |
| οἶκος, ὁ, house.   | ὅμματόω, I furnish eyes.  |
| οἶκονμένη (γῆ), the habitable earth.                                       | ὅμνυμι, I swear, take an oath.  |
| οἶκτείρω, I pity, commiserate.   | ὅμοιος, 3, like, similar.   |
| οἶκτρός, 3, wretched, pitiable.  | ὅμολογέω, I acknowledge, confess; I am of the same opinion with.  |
| οἶμαι, see οἶμαι.  |   |
| οἶμώζω, I lament, bewail.  |   |
| οἶνος, ὁ, wine.  |   |
| οἶμαι (οἶμαι), I think, believe.   |   |
| οἶος τέ, such as; οἶόν τέ ἐστιν, it is possible; οἶός τ' εἰμι, I am able.  |   |
| οἶος περ, such as, just such as.   |   |
| οἶς, οἶος, ὁ, ἡ, sheep.  |   |
| οἵστρος, ὁ, arrow, dart.   |   |
| Οἴτη, ἡ, Cæta, a range of mountains in Thessaly.                           |   |

ὅμοφρονέω, I have the same intentions or opinions, agree with.

ὅμφαξ, κος, η, an unripe grape.

ὅμωνυμος, 2, having the same name.

ὅμως, notwithstanding, nevertheless; however.

ὅναρ, τό, *indeed.*, dream; ὅναρ, *adv.*, in a dream; ὅναρ εἶδε, he dreamed.

ὅνειδίζω, I reproach, blame, reprove.

ὅνειδος, ους, τό, reproach; disgrace.

ὅνινημι, I aid, benefit; *mid.*, I derive advantage.

ὄνομα, τό, name; *acc.*, by name.

ὄνομάζω, I name, call by name.

ὄνομαστός, 3, celebrated, renowned.

Ὄξυδράχαι, οι, the Oxydracæ, a people of India.

ὅξυς, 3, sharp; bitter; acute; irascible.

ὅξυτης, ητος, η, sharpness; point, edge; celerity.

ὅπῃ, whither; in which manner.

ὅπισω, backwards, behind.

ὅπλιτης, ὁ, a heavy-armed soldier.

ὅπλιτικός, 3, heavy-armed.

ὅπλον, τό, weapon; *plur.*, arms.

ὅποι, whither.

ὅποιος, 3, of what sort (*qualis*).

ὅποσος, 3, how great, how much (*quantus*).

ὅπότε, when; whenever; while.

ὅπότερος, 3, which of the two.

ὅπου, where.

ὅπτος, 3, roasted, broiled; ὅπτη πλίνθος, a baked brick.

ὅπωρα, η, autumn; autumnal fruits.

ὅπως, in order that.

ὅράω, I see.

ὅργανον, τό, instrument, engine, tool.

ὅργη, η, anger.

ὅργιζομαι, I am angry.

ὅργυνά, ἄς, η, fathom; cubit.

ὅρεινός, 3, mountainous.

Ὀρέστης, ους, ὁ, Orestes.

ὅρθος, 3, upright; straight; right, just.

ὅρθώω, I set upright, elevate.

ὅριζω, I separate by a boundary line, define, determine; στήλας ὠρίσαντο, they marked their boundary by pillars.

ὅρικός, 3, relating to mules, drawn by mules.

ὅρκος, ὁ, oath.

ὅρμαώ, I set in motion; *intrans.* and *mid.*, I set out, depart.

ὅρμη, η, impulse; impetuosity; attack.

ὅρμιζω, I bring ships to anchor.

ὅρνεον, τό, bird.

ὅρνις, θος, ὁ, η, bird; cock, hen.

ὅρος, ους, τό, mountain.

ὅρος, ὁ, boundary, limit.

ὅροφή, η, top.

ὅρόφωμα, τό, roof, ceiling.

ὅρυκτός, 3, dug, dug up.

Ὀρφεύς, ἐως, ὁ, Orpheus.

ὅρχέομαι, I dance.

ὅσιος, 3, holy, just, pious.

ὅσιότης, η, holiness, purity.

ὅσμη, η, smell; scent.

ὅσος, 3, as much as, as great as.

ὅσσοσπερ, as much (indeed) as.

ὅστισοῦν, whosoever.

ὅταν, when; whenever, *w. subj.*

ὅτε, when.

ὅτι, because, wherefore; that; *at the beginning of a direct discourse, sometimes it cannot be translated.*

οὐ, οὐχ, οὐχ, not.

οὐ, where.

**οὐδαμοῦ**, nowhere.

**οὐδαμῶς**, in no manner, not at all.

**οὐδέ**, and not, not even, nor.

**οὐδείς, εμία, ἐν**, no one, nothing.

**οὐδέποτε**, never, at no time.

**οὐδέπω**, not yet.

**οὐκέτι**, no more, no longer; not again.

**οὐκονν**, not certainly, no indeed.

**οὐκοῦν**, therefore, wherefore.

**οὖν**, therefore, then.

**οὐποτε**, never.

**Οὐρανία, ἡ**, *Urania, one of the Muses.*

**οὐράνιος**, 3, heavenly, celestial.

**οὐρανός, ὁ**, heaven; the sky.

**οὐς, ὥτος, τό**, ear.

**οὐτε—οὐτε**, neither—nor.

**οὐτις**, nobody; *Oὐτις, a feigned name assumed by Ulysses.*

**οὐτοι**, certainly not, no indeed.

**οὖτω(ς)**, so, thus.

**οὐχί**, not.

**οὐφελος, τό**, utility, use.

**οὐφθαλμός, ὁ**, eye.

**οὐφις, εως, ὁ**, serpent.

**οχέω**, I carry; *mid.*, I am carried, ride, am conveyed in a carriage, etc.

**οχθη, ἡ**, *a rising bank, bank of a river.*

**οχλος, ὁ**, mob, crowd; the common people.

**οχυρότης, ητος, ἡ**, *fortified state, fastness.*

**οχυρόω**, I fortify, make strong.

**οψέ**, late.

**οψιος, 3**, late.

**οψις, εως, ἡ**, *sight, face; aspect, view.*

**οψον, τό**, *anything eaten with bread, as fish, vegetables, fruit, etc.*

## II.

**πάθος, ους, τό**, suffering, calamity; passion.

**παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ**, the pæan, war-song.

**παιδ-αγωγός, ὁ**, schoolmaster, pedagogue; tutor.

**παιδάριον, τό**, little boy.

**παιδεία, ἡ**, education, erudition, learning.

**παιδεύω**, I educate, instruct.

**παιδίον, τό**, infant, young child.

**παιδο-νόμος, ὁ**, a magistrate who superintends the education of youth.

**παιζω**, I play, jest.

**παῖς, παιδός, ὁ**, child, son; a slave; ἡ παῖς, girl.

**παίω**, I smite, strike, wound.

**πάλαι**, formerly, long ago.

**παλαιός, 3**, ancient.

**παλαιστρα, ἡ**, a place for wrestling, palæstra.

**Παλαμήδης, ους, ὁ**, Palamedes.

**πάλιν**, again.

**παμ-μεγέθης, 2**, very great, huge.

**πάμ-πολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολν**, very many, a great many; ἐπὶ πάμπολν, to a very wide extent.

**Πάν, νός, ὁ**, Pan, *the god of shepherds.*

**Παν-αθηναικός, 3**, pertaining to or customary at the Panathenean festival at Athens.

**πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ**, assembly for a festive purpose, a festive meeting.

**Παν-ιωνιον, τό**, the Panionium, *a sacred grove near Mycale; τὰ Πανιώνια, a festival celebrated in the Panionium, by all the Ionians.*

**παν-οπλία, ἡ**, complete armor.

**παν-οὐργος, 2**, capable of doing everything, cunning, villainous; δ —, villain, knave.

**παντά-πασιν**, altogether, entirely.

**πανταχῇ, {** everywhere, in all

**πανταχοῦ, }** places.

**πανταχόθεν**, from all sides, from every part.

**πάντῃ, everywhere.**

**παντοδαπός, 3**, of every sort, of all kinds.

**παντοῖος, 3**, of every sort, of every kind.

**πάντως, wholly, entirely.**

**πάνν, altogether, quite.**

**παρα-βαίνω**, I pass over, transgress.

**παρα-βάλλω**, I throw or cast to the side, throw before.

**παρε-γίγνομαι**, I arrive, approach, come into.

**παρ-άγω**, I conduct; mislead.

**παρά-δειγμα, τος, τό**, example, model, pattern.

**παράδεισος, ὁ**, pleasure-garden; a park in which wild animals are kept.

**παρα-δίδωμι**, I give over to, commit.

**παρά-δοξος, 2**, unexpected, astonishing.

**παρα-θαλάττιος (-σσ-)**, 2, maritime, near the sea.

**παρ-αινέω**, I advise; I exhort.

**Παραταχηνή, ἡ**, Paratocene, a region in the northern part of Persia.

**παρ-αιτίομαι**, I ask from, entreat for.

**παρα-καλέω**, I call to, invoke, ask, entreat.

**παρά-κειμαι**, I am adjacent, lie near.

**παρα-κλίνω**, I place beside, bend aside; *pass.*, I lie by or next to.

**παρα-κομίζω**, I carry beyond, transport.

**παρα-λαμβάνω**, I receive from another, succeed to.

**παρα-μένω**, I remain beside; I persevere.

**παρα-μνθέομαι**, I console, soothe.

**παρα-μνθία, ἡ**, solace, consolation.

**παρα-πλέω**, I sail by or beyond, *w. acc.*

**παρα-πλήσιος, 3**, akin to, similar.

**παρα-ποτάμιος, 2 and 3**, situated near the banks of a river.

**παραφ-φέω**, I flow by.

**παρά-σιτος, ὁ**, parasite, flatterer.

**παρα-σκευάζω**, I prepare, make ready, arrange.

**παρα-σκευή, ἡ**, preparation; armament.

**παρα-σοφίζομαι**, I impose on, outwit.

**παρα-στάτις, ιδος, ἡ**, assistant, helpmate.

**παρά-ταξις, εως, ἡ**, the arranging of an army; an army in battle array.

**παρα-τείνω**, I stretch out, extend.

**παρα-τήρησις, εως, ἡ**, observation.

**παρα-τίθημι**, I put beside, set before, provide.

**παρα-τρέχω**, I run by or past, *τινά.*

**παρ-αυτίκα**, immediately, forthwith.

**παρα-χρῆμα**, immediately, at the present moment.

**παρδαλες, εως, ἡ**, panther.

**πάρ-ειμι (εἰμι)**, I am present; τὰ παρόντα, present circumstances, the present.

**πάρ-ειμι** (*εῖμι*), I go by *or* near.  
**παρ-εκ-τείνω**, I extend alongside.  
**παρ-εμ-βάλλω**, I throw in beside, intermix; I interpolate; I encamp.  
**παρ-εμ-βολή**, *ἡ*, interpolation; a camp.  
**παρ-έρχομαι**, I come to; I go by; I come forward *as a speaker*, speak in public.  
**παρ-έχω**, I offer, grant, exhibit, render, produce.  
**παρ-ήκω**, I reach, extend to.  
**παρθένος**, *οὐ*, *ἡ*, virgin, maiden.  
**παρ-έημι**, I let pass, loosen, relax; *mid. and pass.*, I am languid, enfeebled.  
**Πάρις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, Paris, *the son of Priamus.*  
**παρ-ίστημι**, I place beside, demonstrate, prove; *intrans.*, I stand by, assist; I am near.  
**Παρμενίδης**, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, Parmenides, *a philosopher.*  
**Παρμενίων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Parmenio, *one of Alexander's generals.*  
**πάρ-οδος**, *ἡ*, passing by; the entrance of the chorus *in a tragedy.*  
**παρ-οινέω**, I speak *or* act under the influence of wine; I riot.  
**παρ-οράω**, I overlook, neglect.  
**πᾶς**, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, every, the whole, all.  
**Πασαργάδαι**, *αι*, Pasargadæ, *a city of Persia.*  
**πάσχω**, I suffer, feel.  
**πατάσσω**, I strike, wound.  
**πατέω**, I trample upon; I tread.  
**πατήρ**, *τρόπος*, *ὁ*, father.  
**πάτριος**, *ὁ*, national, transmitted from a father *or* from ancestors; hereditary.  
**πατρίς**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, country, native land.

**πατρῷος**, *ὁ*, paternal, hereditary.  
**Παυσανίας**, *οὐ*, *ὁ*, Pausanias, *a Spartan.*  
**πανώ**, I cause to cease; *pass. and mid.*, I cease, desist, *w. gen. or w. part.*; *πόλιν δυστυχοῦσαν παῦσαι*, to put an end to the misfortunes of the city.  
**Παφλαγονία**, *ἡ*, Paphlagonia, *a country of Asia Minor.*  
**πάχος**, *ους*, *τό*, thickness, breadth.  
**πέδη**, *ἡ*, fetter.  
**πεδίον**, *τό*, a plain, open country.  
**πεζός**, *ὁ*, traveling on foot; *ὁ —*, foot-soldier.  
**πεζῆ**, on foot.  
**πειθω**, I convince; I persuade; *pass.*, I yield to, obey; **πέποιθα**, I trust to, confide in; **πειθεσθαί τι**, I am convinced of, believe.  
**πειθώ**, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, persuasion, obedience.  
**Πειραιεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, Piræus, *a harbor near Athens.*  
**πειράω** (*commonly mid.*), I try, make trial of, attempt, attempt to seduce, *τινός*.  
**Πεισίστρατος**, *ὁ*, Pisistratus.  
**πέλαγος**, *ους*, *τό*, sea.  
**πέλας**, near, *w. gen.*  
**πέλεκυς**, *εως*, *ὁ*, an axe.  
**Πελίας**, *ον*, *ὁ*, Pelias, *King of Thessaly.*  
**Πελοποννησιακός**, *ὁ*, of *or* belonging to the Peloponnesus.  
**Πελοποννήσιος**, *ὁ*, a Peloponnesian.  
**Πελοπόννησος**, *ον*, *ἡ*, Peloponnesus.  
**Πέλοψ**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, Pelops.  
**πέμπω**, I send.  
**πένης**, *ητος*, poor.  
**πενία**, *ἡ*, poverty.  
**πέπειρος**, *ὁ*, ripe, mellow.

**πέραν and πέρα,** beyond, *w. gen.*  
**πέρας, τος, τό,** the end, limit.  
**περάω,** I pass or cross over.  
**Περδίκκας, ον, ὁ,** Perdiccas.  
**Περιανθρός, ὁ,** Perianler, *a tyrant (King) of Corinth.*  
**περι-βάλλω,** I throw round, surround, enclose (*τείχος*); *mid.*, I surround myself with (*τάφρον*); I put on.  
**περί-βλεπτος, 2,** conspicuous; illustrious.  
**περι-βλέπω,** I look around; I admire.  
**Περίβοια, ἡ,** Periboea.  
**περι-βολος, ὁ,** circuit, circuit of a wall.  
**περι-γίγνομαι,** I remain over and above; I am superior to, overcome, *τινός*.  
**περι-ειλέω,** I wind or wrap about.  
**περι-ειμι (εἰμι),** I go round, go about.  
**περι-έρχομαι,** I go round, come to.  
**περι-έχω,** I surround, enclose.  
**περι-ίστημι,** I place round, surround; *intrans.*, to stand round.  
**Περικλῆς, ἔονς, ὁ,** Pericles.  
**περι-κόπτω,** I cut off, mutilate.  
**περι-λαμβάνω,** I embrace, encircle, comprehend.  
**περι-μένω,** I wait for, await.  
**περί-μετρος, ἡ,** circumference, circuit.  
**περί-οδος, ἡ,** a round, circuit, circumference.  
**περι-οικοδομέω,** I build round, enclose.  
**περι-οσφραίνομαι,** I smell round about.  
**περι-πείρω,** I pierce on all sides, transfix.  
**περι-πέιπτω,** I fall into or among; I meet.

**περι-πλους, ὁ,** sailing or voyage round.  
**περιφέέω,** I flow round; I flow or trickle down, slide down.  
**περισσός (-ττός), 3,** exceeding in number or magnitude, redundant, superfluous.  
**περι-σταυρόω,** I surround with palisades.  
**περιστερά, ἡ,** dove, pigeon.  
**περι-σωζω,** I save.  
**περι-τίθημι,** I place round.  
**περι-τυγχάνω,** I fall in with; I meet accidentally, *τινὲς*.  
**περι-φανῶς,** openly, publicly, plainly.  
**περι-φέρεια, ἡ,** circumference, roundness.  
**περι-φεργής, 2,** round, circular.  
**περι-φέρω,** I carry round about; *pass.*, I am carried about.  
**Περσεφόνη, ἡ,** Persephone (*Proserpina*).  
**Πέρσης, ον, ὁ,** a Persian.  
**Περσίς, Ἰδος, ἡ,** Persis, *a province of Persia.*  
**πέρυσι(ν),** last year.  
**πέτρα, ἡ,** rock.  
**πεττεία (-σσ-), ἡ,** a game played on a table or board.  
**πηγή, ἡ,** spring, fountain.  
**πήγνυμι,** I fasten; I cause to freeze, congeal.  
**Πηλεύς, ἔως, ὁ,** Peleus.  
**Πηνειός, ὁ,** Peneios, *a river of Thessaly.*  
**πήρα, ἡ,** wallet, bag.  
**πηρόω,** I mutilate; I blind.  
**πήρωσις, εως, ἡ,** deprivation of a limb, loss of a sense.  
**πηχυνς, εως, ὁ,** elbow; cubit.  
**πιέζω,** I press hard; I distress.  
**Πιερία, ἡ,** Pieria, *a region of Thessaly.*

**πιθος**, *ό*, cask, a large earthen vessel for holding wine.

**πικρός**, *ζ*, sharp, bitter.

**Πίνδαρος**, *ό*, Pindar.

**πίνω**, I drink.

**πίπτω**, I fall.

**Πίσα**, *ή*, Pisa, *a city of Elis.*

**Πισάτης**, *ον*, *ό*, an inhabitant of Pisa.

**πιστεύω**, I believe, trust, confide in; *pass.*, I am trusted, confided in.

**πιστις**, *εως*, *ή*, belief, confidence.

**πιστός**, *ζ*, worthy of belief, faithful; *τὰ πιστά*, pledges.

**Πιττακός**, *ό*, Pittacus, *tyrant (King) of Mytilene.*

**πιων**, *πλον*, fat; fertile.

**πλάγιος**, *ζ*, oblique, transverse.

**πλανάομαι**, I wander about, go astray.

**πλάνη**, *ή*, wandering about; error.

**πλάσσω** (-*ττω*), I form, make.

**πλάστης**, *ό*, sculptor.

**Πλαταιαι**, *ων*, *αι*, Platææ.

**πλάτος**, *ονς*, *τό*, breadth, width.

**Πλάτων**, *ωνος*, *ό*, Plato.

**πλέθρον**, *τό*, a plethrum (100 feet).

**πλεονεκτέω**, I have more; I am covetous, avaricious.

**πλευρά**, *ή*, side.

**πλέω**, I sail.

**πληγή**, *ή*, blow, wound.

**πλῆθος**, *ονς*, *τό*, multitude, great number; populace; *ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος*, as for the most part.

**πλήν**, besides; except, *w. gen.*; *πλὴν ἀλλά*, but however; *πλὴν ὅτι*, except that, except so far as.

**πληρης**, *ζ*, *ονς*, full, satisfied with.

**πληρώω**, I fill, fill up.

**πλησίον**, *adv.*, near; *ό πλησίον*, *subst. and adj.*, neighbor, the nearest.

**πλησμονή**, *ή*, satiety, surfeit.

**πλήσσω** (-*ττω*), I strike, wound; *2. perf.*, *πέπληγα*, occurs also in a pass. signif.

**πλίνθος**, *ή*, brick, tile.

**πλοῖον**, *τό*, vessel, boat.

**πλοῦς** (*πλόος*), *ον*, *ό*, navigation, voyage.

**πλούσιος**, *ζ*, rich.

**πλούτος**, *ό*, riches.

**Πλούτων**, *ωνος*, *ό*, Pluto, *the King of the lower world.*

**πνεῦμα**, *τό*, breath, blast of wind, wind.

**πνέω**, I breathe, blow.

**πνίγω**, I suffocate, choke.

**Ποδαλείριος**, *ό*, Podaleirion, *the brother of Machaon.*

**ποδώκης**, *ζ*, swift of foot, rapid.

**πόθεν**, whence?

**ποθέω**, I desire, long for.

**ποτ**, whither?

**ποιέω**, I make, do; *εὖ ποιώ*, I treat well, do good; *περι πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι*, I esteem of great importance.

**ποίημα**, *τό*, work; poem.

**ποίησις**, *εως*, *ή*, poesy, the poetic art.

**ποιητής**, *ό*, poet.

**ποικιλία**, *ή*, variety; embroidery.

**ποικίλος**, *ζ*, of various colors, variegated.

**ποιμιον**, *τό*, herd.

**πολεμέω**, I wage war.

**πολεμικός**, *ζ*, warlike, military.

**πολέμιος**, *ζ*, hostile; *ό* —, the enemy.

**πόλεμος**, *ό*, war.

**πολιορκέω**, I besiege a city.

**πολιός**, *ζ*, hoary, grey.

**πόλις**, *εως*, *ή*, city.

**πολιτεία**, *ή*, state; form of government.

**πολίτης**, *ό*, citizen.

**πολιτεικός**, 3, relating to the city or state; political, civil.

**πολλάκις**, often.

**πολλα-πλασιάω**, I render manifold, multiply.

**πολλαχοῦ**, in many places, frequently.

**πολυγνώμων, ονος**, knowing much, very intelligent.

**Πολύγνωτος, ὁ**, Polygnotus, a famous painter.

**πολυσάκρυτος**, 2, much lamented, very deplorable.

**Πολυδεύκης, ον, ὁ**, Polydeukes (*Pollux*).

**πολυηκόος**, 2, who has heard much, acquainted with much.

**Πολύκλειτος, ὁ**, Polycletus, a sculptor.

**πολυμαθής**, 2, very learned.

**πολυπράγμων**, 2, very busy.

**πολύς, πολλή, πολύ**, much, many.

**πολυτέλεια, ἡ**, wealth, pomp, magnificence.

**πολυτελής**, 2, lavish, costly; magnificent.

**Πολύφημος, ὁ**, Polyphemus.

**πολυχρόνιος**, 2, of long continuance, lasting.

**πόμα, τό**, drink, draught.

**πομπή, ἡ**, procession, triumphal parade.

**πονέω**, I labor, toil; I am sick.

**πονηρία, ἡ**, baseness, wickedness, malice.

**πονηρός**, 3, wicked.

**πόνος, ὁ**, work, labor; pain, trouble.

**πόντος, ὁ**, sea.

**πορεία, ἡ**, journey, march, route.

**πορεύομαι**, I travel, journey.

**πορθμεῖον, τό**, ferry-boat.

**πορθμίον, τό**, fare, price (*of a passage*).

**πορίζω**, I provide for, furnish; *mid.*, I obtain, acquire.

**πόρος, ὁ**, passage, ford.

**πόρρω, πόρρω**, farther on, forwards, *w. gen.*; **πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας**, well advanced in the day.

**πόρρωθεν**, from afar.

**πορφυροῦς (-εος)**, 3, purple.

**ποταμός, ὁ**, river.

**ποτάμιος**, 3, of or belonging to a river.

**ποτέ, ποτὲ μέν**—  
**ποτὲ δέ**, at one time—at another.

**πότερος**, 3, which of two; **πότερον**, interrogative particle, whether; *in double questions* **πότερον—ἢ** = *utrum—an.*

**Ποτίδαια, ἡ**, Potidaea, a city of Macedonia.

**ποῦ, where?**

**πούς, ποδός, ὁ**, foot; **ἴξω τινδες τὸν πόδα ἔχω**, I am free from something, have escaped something.

**πρᾶγμα, τό**, thing, affair, business; **πράγματα ἔχω**, I have business or trouble; **πράγματα παρέχω**, I give business or trouble.

**πρᾶος, αελα, αν**, mild, gentle.

**πρᾶξις, εως, ἡ**, action, deed.

**πράττω (-σσω)**, I do, act; **χαλῶς π.**, I am prosperous, am in flourishing circumstances; **χακῶς π.**, I am unfortunate.

**πραῦνω**, I soften, appease, calm.

**πρέπει**, it is becoming.

**πρεσβεῖον, τό**, an honorary present.

**πρέσβυς**, old; **οἱ πρέσβεις**, ambassadors.

**πρίν, before, before that.**

**προ-άγω**, I lead forward, impel; *intrans.*, I go before; I advance.

**προ-αδικέω**, I do an injury first.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>προ-απο-στέλλω</b> , I send forward before.   | <b>πρό-νοια</b> , <i>η</i> , provident care, providence.  |
| <b>πρόβατον</b> , <i>τό</i> , sheep.   | <b>πρό-ξενος</b> , <i>ό</i> , a person appointed by the state to perform the duties of hospitality towards ambassadors. |
| <b>προ-βοσκίς</b> , <i>ιδος</i> , <i>ό</i> , trunk or proboscis (of an elephant or of insects).      |   |
| <b>προ-γίγνομαι</b> , I am before, precede.  | <b>προ-οιδα</b> , I know beforehand.  |
| <b>προ-διδωμι</b> , I betray.  | <b>προ-πέτεια</b> , <i>η</i> , petulance, rashness.   |
| <b>προ-δι-έρχομαι</b> , I go through before.   | <b>προσ-αγορεύω</b> , I accost; I call, surname.  |
| <b>Πρόδικος</b> , <i>ό</i> , Prodicus, a sophist.  | <b>προσ-άγω</b> , I bring to, bring forward.  |
| <b>προδοσία</b> , <i>η</i> , treachery, treason.   | <b>προσ-ανα-βαίνω</b> , I ascend towards.   |
| <b>προδότης</b> , <i>ό</i> , betrayer, traitor.  | <b>προσ-αναλίσκω</b> , I spend besides.   |
| <b>πρό-ειμι</b> ( <i>είμι</i> ), I precede, go before.   | <b>προσ-βαίνω</b> , I go to or towards.   |
| <b>προ-εἶπον</b> , I told or announced beforehand.   | <b>προσ-βάλλω</b> , I throw to, add to, attack; rush upon.  |
| <b>προ-έρχομαι</b> , I go forward, advance; I come forth, proceed, <i>τινός</i> .                    | <b>πρόσ-βασις</b> , <i>εως</i> , <i>η</i> , entrance, approach.   |
| <b>προ-έχω</b> , I have before or first; I have the advantage of; I project; I excel, <i>τινός</i> . | <b>προσ-βοηθέω</b> , I run to afford assistance.  |
| <b>προ-ηγέομαι</b> , I go before, lead the way.  | <b>προσ-γίγνομαι</b> , I come to, approach; I grow to.  |
| <b>προ-θέω</b> , I run before.   | <b>προσ-δέομαι</b> , I need besides; I ask, require, <i>τινός</i> .   |
| <b>πρό-θυμος</b> , 2, willing, desirous; well-inclined.  | <b>προσ-εθίζω</b> , I accustom a person to something.   |
| <b>προτίκα</b> , <i>adv.</i> , gratis, gratuitously.   | <b>πρόσ-ειμι</b> ( <i>είμι</i> ), I go near, approach.  |
| <b>προ-ιστημι</b> , I place or set before; <i>intrans.</i> , I stand before, am at the head of.      | <b>προσ-έρχομαι</b> , I come to, approach; I go to ( <i>so as to address or to have communication with</i> ).           |
| <b>προ-καλέω</b> , I call forth; <i>mid.</i> , I challenge, summon to trial.                         | <b>προσ-έτι</b> , besides, moreover.  |
| <b>προ-καλύπτω</b> , I conceal, mask.  | <b>προσ-ενρίσκω</b> , I find out besides.   |
| <b>προ-κατ-άρχομαι</b> , I begin before; I anticipate.   | <b>προσ-έχω</b> , I hold to, apply; <b>προσ-έχω τὸν νοῦν τινι</b> , I apply my mind or attention to something.          |
| <b>προ-κατα-σκευάζω</b> , I prepare beforehand.  | <b>προσ-ηγορία</b> , <i>η</i> , an addressing, salutation, appellation.   |
| <b>Προκλῆς</b> , <i>έονς</i> , <i>ό</i> , Procles.   | <b>προσ-ήκει</b> , it becomes.  |
| <b>προ-χρίω</b> , I prefer, <i>τινός</i> .   | <b>προσ-ηλόω</b> , I nail to, fasten with a nail.   |
| <b>πρό-μαντις</b> , <i>εως</i> , <i>η</i> , prophetess.  |   |
| <b>Προμηθεύς</b> , <i>έως</i> , <i>ό</i> , Prometheus.   |   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>πρόσθεν</i> , before, formerly.  | <i>πρότερον</i> , <i>adv.</i> , before; rather.   |
| <i>προσ-ήμιτι</i> , I send to; <i>mid.</i> , I admit.   | <i>προ-τίθημι</i> , I set or place before.  |
| <i>προσ-πρεύνω</i> , I ride to or towards.  | <i>προ-τιμάω</i> , I prefer; I honor, esteem.   |
| <i>προσ-καλέω</i> , I call upon; <i>mid.</i> , I send for, summon.                              | <i>προ-τρέπω</i> , I impel, urge, exhort.   |
| <i>προσ-καρτερέω</i> , I persist in, persevere.   | <i>προ-τρέχω</i> , I run before, precede, <i>w. gen.</i>  |
| <i>πρόσ-κειμαι</i> , I am situated near; I solicit earnestly.                                   | <i>προ-ϋπάρχω</i> , I exist before.   |
| <i>προσ-κυνέω</i> , I salute ( <i>by prostration</i> ), adore.                                  | <i>πρό-φασις, εως, ἡ</i> , pretence, pretext.   |
| <i>προσ-λαμβάνω</i> , I take or receive besides.  | <i>πρωΐος</i> , 3, early, early in the morning.   |
| <i>προσ-μένω</i> , I continue with, persevere.  | <i>Πρωταγόρας, ον, ὁ</i> , Protagoras.  |
| <i>προσ-οράω</i> , I behold, look at.   | <i>πρωτος</i> , 3, the first, principal; <i>πρωτον</i> and <i>τὰ πρωτα</i> , first, at first.         |
| <i>πρόσ-οψις, εως, ἡ</i> , view of, sight, appearance.  | <i>πτέρυνξ, γος, ἡ</i> , wing; also, the lower part of the cuirass or corslet ( <i>ala loricea</i> ). |
| <i>προσ-πίπτω</i> , I fall upon, happen, occur.   | <i>Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ</i> , Ptolemaeus.  |
| <i>προσ-ποιέω</i> , I add to, annex; <i>mid.</i> , I pretend, feign.                            | <i>πτύω</i> , I terrify, scare; <i>pass.</i> , I am in terror, am scared.                             |
| <i>πρόσ-ταγμα, τος, τό</i> , command.   | <i>πυγμή, ἡ</i> , fist; boxing, pugilism.   |
| <i>προ-στασία, ἡ</i> , authority, prefecture.   | <i>Πυθαγόρας, ὁ</i> , Pythagoras.   |
| <i>προσ-τάσσω (-ττω)</i> , I command, give directions.  | <i>Πυθαγόρειος, ὁ</i> , Pythagorean, a disciple of Pythagoras.  |
| <i>προσ-τιθημι</i> , I place or put to, add, subjoin; <i>mid.</i> , I join myself to.           | <i>πυκνός</i> , 3, dense, close, crowded; frequent.   |
| <i>προσ-τρέχω</i> , I run to or towards.  | <i>πυκτης, ον, ὁ</i> , pugilist, boxer.   |
| <i>προσ-φέρω</i> , I bring or carry to; I produce, yield fruit; — <i>βίαν</i> , I use violence. | <i>πύλη, ἡ</i> , gate, door.  |
| <i>πρόσω</i> , forwards, beyond, far, <i>w. gen.</i>  | <i>Πύλιος, ὁ</i> , an inhabitant of Pylos.  |
| <i>πρόσ-ωπον, τό</i> , face, countenance.   | <i>Πύλος, ἡ</i> , Pylos, <i>a town in Peloponnesus</i> .  |
| <i>προ-τελευτάω</i> , I die before.   | <i>πυνθάνομαι</i> , I inquire; I ascertain, learn.  |
| <i>προτέρημα, τος, τό</i> , precedence; privilege, advantage.                                   | <i>πῦρ, πυρός, τό</i> , fire.   |
| <i>πρότερος</i> , 3, the first, he who is before, prior.  | <i>πυρά, ἡ</i> , fireplace; funeral pile.   |
|   | <i>πυργος</i> , ὁ, tower; turret.   |
|   | <i>πυρόω</i> , I burn.  |
|   | <i>Πύρρος, ὁ</i> , Pyrrhus.   |
|   | <i>πώμα, τό</i> , cover, lid.   |
|   | <i>πώποτε</i> , at any time, ever.  |
|   | <i>πῶς</i> , how?   |

**πῶς** (*enclitic*), in some way, in a certain degree; *generally joined with other adverbs*; *e. g.*, *τελεῖκῶς πῶς*, quite elaborately.

**P.**

**φάρδος**, *ἥ*, staff, rod.

**Ραδάμανθυς**, *νος*, *ὁ*, Rhadamanthus, *one of the judges of Hell*.

**φάσιος**, *θ*, easy; prompt, ready.

**φάσιονγέω**, I act heedlessly or foolishly.

**φα-θυμέω**, I am indolent, am careless.

**φαίνω**, I sprinkle.

**φᾶξ**, **φᾶγος**, *ἥ*, berry, grape.

**Ρέα**, *ἥ*, Rhea, *the mother of Jupiter*.

**φειθρόν**, *τό*, stream, current.

**φεῦμα**, *τό*, stream, torrent.

**φέω**, I flow.

**Ρήγιον**, *τό*, Rhegium, *a city of Brutium*.

**φήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, orator.

**φίζα**, *ἥ*, root.

**φίπτω**, I throw.

**Ρόδιος**, *ὁ*, a Rhodian, *inhabitant of the island of Rhodes*.

**Ρόδος**, *ἥ*, Rhodes.

**φόταλον**, *τό*, club.

**φονή**, *ἥ*, an inclination, the sinking of one side of a balance, the case on which an event depends.

**φύγχος**, *ονς*, *τό*, beak; snout.

**φύσις**, *εως*, *ἥ*, flowing, current.

**Ρωμαῖος**, *ὁ*, a Roman.

**φώμη**, *ἥ*, strength, vigor.

**Ρώμη**, *ἥ*, the city of Rome.

**Ρώμυλος**, *ὁ*, Romulus.

**φώνυμι**, I strengthen; *pass.*, I am strong.

**S.**

**Σαβίνος**, *ὁ*, a Sabine.

**σίγμα**, *τό*, harness, pack-saddle.

**σακκίον**, *τό*, sack, bag.

**σαλαμάνδρα**, *ἥ*, salamander.

**Σαλαμίς**, *τνος*, *ἥ*, Salamis.

**Σαλμονεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, Salmoneus, *King of Elis*.

**σάλπιγξ**, *ιγγος*, *ἥ*, trumpet.

**Σάμιος**, *ὁ*, a Samian, *inhabitant of the island of Samos*.

**Σάμος**, *ἥ*, Samos.

**σανίς**, *ιδος*, *ἥ*, plank, board.

**Σαπφώ**, *οῦς*, *ἥ*, Sappho.

**Σαρδανάπαλος**, *ὁ*, Sardanapalus.

**Σάρδεις**, *εων*, *αι*, Sardes, *the capital of Lydia*.

**Σαρδώ**, *οῦς*, *ἥ*, the island of Sardinia.

**σάρξ**, *κός*, *ἥ*, flesh.

**Σαρπηδών**, *όνος*, *ὁ*, Sarpedon.

**σατραπεία**, *ἥ*, the office of a satrap or governor of a province.

**σατράπης**, *ον*, *ὁ*, satrap, *governor of a province in Persia*.

**Σάτυρος**, *ὁ*, satyr.

**σέβομαι**, I worship, revere.

**Σειρήν**, *ηνος*, *ἥ*, siren.

**σελήνη**, *ἥ*, moon.

**Σελινοῦς**, *οῦντος*, *ὁ*, Selinus, *the name of several rivers and towns*.

**Σεμίραμις**, *ιδος*, *ἥ*, Semiramis.

**σεμνός**, *θ*, venerable; solemn, pompous; haughty.

**σεμνύνω** (*esp. mid.*), I give myself airs of importance, am proud.

**Σέσωστρις**, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, Sesostris.

**Σεύθης**, *ὁ*, Seuthes.

**σημαίνω**, I give a sign, indicate; I order.

**σημασία**, *ἥ*, signal; command.

**σήμερον**, to-day.

**σηκω**, I cause to rot or decay; *pass.* and *2. perf.*, I become putrid, rot, decay.

**Σηστός**, *ἥ*, Sestus, *a town of Thrace, on the Hellespont*.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Σθένελος, ὁ</b> , Sthenelus.   | <b>σμήνος, τό</b> , a swarm of bees.  |
| <b>σιγάω</b> , I am silent, keep silence.   | <b>σμικρός</b> = <b>μικρός</b> .  |
| <b>σιγή, ἡ</b> , silence, quiet.  | <b>Σόλων</b> , <b>ωνος, ὁ</b> , Solon.  |
| <b>σιδηρος, ὁ</b> , iron.   | <b>σοφία, ἡ</b> , wisdom; art.  |
| <b>σιδηροῦς (-eos)</b> , 3, of iron.  | <b>σοφιστής, ὁ</b> , one who teaches wisdom; a sophist.   |
| <b>Σικανοι, οι</b> , the Sicanians, <i>a people who emigrated from Spain and settled in Sicily before the Trojan war.</i> | <b>Σοφοκλῆς, ἑονς, ὁ</b> , Sophocles.   |
| <b>Σικελία, ἡ</b> , Sicily.   | <b>σοφός</b> , 3, wise.   |
| <b>Σικελιώτης, ου, ὁ</b> , a Sicilian ( <i>Sicilian Greek</i> ).  | <b>στάνις, εως, ἡ</b> , need, scarcity.   |
| <b>Σικελός, ὁ</b> , a Sicilian ( <i>Siculus</i> ), native S.  | <b>Σπάρτη, ἡ</b> , Sparta.  |
| <b>Σινώπη, ἡ</b> , Sinope, <i>a town of Paphlagonia, on the Black Sea.</i>  | <b>Σπαρτιάτης, ὁ</b> , a Spartan.   |
| <b>Σινωπεύς, ὁ</b> , an inhabitant of Sinope.   | <b>στάρτον, τό</b> , rope, cable.   |
| <b>Σιτάλκης, ὁ</b> , Sitalces, <i>King of Thrace</i> ; <i>ζῶν τ.</i> Σ., singing a hymn in honor of Sitalces.             | <b>σπείρω</b> , I scatter, sow; I disseminate.  |
| <b>σιτο-δεία, ἡ</b> , scarcity of provisions, famine.   | <b>σπεύδω</b> , I hasten; I use diligence.  |
| <b>σιτος, ὁ</b> , corn, bread; flour, meal.   | <b>στήλαιον, τό</b> , cave, grotto.   |
| <b>σιωπάω</b> , I am silent.  | <b>σπουδάζω</b> , I hasten, am zealous; I strive earnestly.   |
| <b>σιωπή, ἡ</b> , silence, taciturnity.   | <b>σπουδαῖος, 3</b> , zealous, diligent.  |
| <b>Σκάμανδρος, ὁ</b> , Scamander, <i>a river in Troas.</i>  | <b>σπουδή, ἡ</b> , zeal, diligence, study.  |
| <b>σκάφος, ους, τό</b> , skiff, canoe.  | <b>Σταβροβάτης, ὁ</b> , Stabrobates.  |
| <b>σκευή, ἡ</b> , preparation, equipment, armor, dress.   | <b>στάδιον, τό</b> , race-ground; <i>a measure of ground containing 165 paces, or 625 feet; about 7½ made a Roman mile; plur. also, οἱ στάδιοι.</i> |
| <b>σκηνή, ἡ</b> , tent, pavilion; stage.  | <b>σταθμός, ὁ</b> , stall; balance; weight.   |
| <b>σκῆπτρον, τό</b> , sceptre, staff.   | <b>στασιάζω</b> , I revolt, am at variance.   |
| <b>σκιά, ἡ</b> , shade, shadow.   | <b>στάσις, εως, ἡ</b> , discord, faction, sedition.   |
| <b>σκληρός, 3</b> , hard, rough.  | <b>σταυρός, ὁ</b> , palisade.   |
| <b>σκοπέω</b> , I behold, observe, examine; I consider.   | <b>σταφυλή, ἡ</b> , grape.  |
| <b>σκοπός, ὁ</b> , a spy, scout; a mark or aim.   | <b>στέγη, ἡ</b> , roof, covering.   |
| <b>Σκυθης, ὁ</b> , a Scythian.  | <b>στέλεχος, ους, τό</b> , trunk ( <i>of a tree</i> ), stem.  |
| <b>Σκύλαξ, ὁ</b> , Scylax, <i>a geographer.</i>   | <b>στέλλω</b> , I send.   |
| <b>σκυλεύω</b> , I strip, plunder.  | <b>στενάζω</b> , I sigh.  |
| <b>σκύτενος, 3</b> , made of leather, leathern.   | <b>στενός, 3</b> , narrow.  |
|   | <b>στενωπός, ὁ</b> , a narrow passage or road; strait.  |
|   | <b>στέφανος, ὁ</b> , crown, wreath.   |
|   | <b>στεφανώ</b> , I crown.   |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>στέφω</b> , I crown; I adorn with a wreath.   | <b>Σεννεσίς, ὁ</b> , Syennesis, <i>name of the Kings of Cilicia.</i>  |
| <b>στῆθος, ους, τό</b> , breast.   | <b>σύκον, τό</b> , fig.   |
| <b>στήλη, ḡ</b> , column, pillar.  | <b>συλάω, I rob, plunder.</b>   |
| <b>στολή, ḡ</b> , robe, vestment.  | <b>συλ-λαμβάνω, I take or seize with the hands.</b>   |
| <b>στόλος, ὁ</b> , equipment; expedition; fleet.   | <b>συλ-λέγω, I summon or assemble.</b>  |
| <b>στόμα, τό</b> , mouth; entrance; mouth of a river.  | <b>συμ-βαίνω, I come together, agree together; συμβαίνει, it happens, turns out (w. acc. and inf.).</b>               |
| <b>στρατεία, ḡ</b> , warfare, military expedition.   | <b>συμ-βάλλω, I throw together, join or mix; I fight, engage with, τινί.</b>  |
| <b>στρατεύμα, τό</b> , army.   | <b>συμ-βούλεύω, I advise.</b>   |
| <b>στρατεύω, I make an expedition; mid., I march out to war, serve as a soldier.</b>           | <b>σύμ-βούλος, ὁ</b> , adviser.   |
| <b>στρατηγός, ὁ</b> , general.   | <b>συμ-μανθάνω, I learn with another; I become accustomed to.</b>   |
| <b>στρατία, ḡ</b> , army.  | <b>συμ-μαχία, ḡ</b> , alliance, aid.  |
| <b>στρατιώτης, ὁ</b> , soldier.  | <b>συμ-μαχος, ὁ</b> , ally; fellow combatant.   |
| <b>στρατο-πεδεία, ḡ</b> , encampment; camp.  | <b>συμ-μιγνύμι, I mix together, intermingle.</b>  |
| <b>στρατο-πεδεύω, I make an encampment.</b>  | <b>συμ-πάρ-ειμι (εἰμι), I am present at with.</b>   |
| <b>στρατό-πεδον, τό</b> , camp; army.  | <b>συμ-πατέω, I trample under foot, stamp on with both feet.</b>  |
| <b>στρέφω, I turn.</b>   | <b>συμ-πόσιον, τό</b> , banquet.  |
| <b>Στρομμών, όνος, ὁ</b> , Strymon, a river in Thrace.   | <b>συμ-πάρασσω, I co-operate with, assist; κακῶς —, I am in a bad condition with.</b>                                 |
| <b>στρυγέω, I hate.</b>  | <b>συμ-φέρω, I carry along with; I bring together; I contribute; I am useful; συμφέρει, it is useful, profitable.</b> |
| <b>συγ-γενής, 2, kindred; allied.</b>  | <b>συμ-φεύγω, I accompany in flight.</b>  |
| <b>συγ-γίγνομαι, I am together, come together.</b>   | <b>συμ-φιλο-τιμέομαι, I vie with some one in seeking honor.</b>   |
| <b>συγ-γραφένς, ἔως, ὁ</b> , historian.  | <b>συμ-φορά, ḡ</b> , accident, casualty.  |
| <b>συγ-γυμναστής, ὁ</b> , companion in gymnastic exercises.                                    | <b>σύμ-φορος, 2, useful, expedient.</b>   |
| <b>συγ-καλέω, I call together.</b>   | <b>συμ-φορέω, I am of the same opinion.</b>   |
| <b>συγ-κατα-σκευάζω, I co-operate with, assist in preparing.</b>                               | <b>συν-αγίρω, I collect or assemble.</b>  |
| <b>συγ-κλείω, I shut up, close; τῆς ὥρας συγκλειούσης, as the time was drawing to a close.</b> |   |
| <b>συγ-κρίνω, I compare.</b>   |   |
| <b>συγ-χέω, I pour together, mix together, throw into confusion.</b>                           |   |
| <b>συγ-χωρέω, I concede, agree upon.</b>   |   |

**συν-άγω**, I collect, bring together.

**συν-αθροίζω**, I assemble or collect.

**συν-ακολονθέω**, I follow together, accompany.

**συν-ακούω**, I hear or listen with another, *w. gen.*

**συν-άρχων**, ὁ, colleague in command.

**συν-δέω**, I tie together.

**συν-δι-ημερεύω**, I spend the day with another.

**σύν-εγγυς**, *adv.*, near together; quite near.

**σύν-είκω**, I yield.

**σύν-ειμι** (*εἰμι*), I am with, live with.

**συν-εκ-πέμπω**, I send out with.

**συν-έξ-ειμι** (*εἰμι*), I go out with, accompany.

**συν-εξ-ισώ**, I make equal.

**συν-επι-λαμβάνομαι**, I aid, contribute my aid.

**συν-ερείδω**, I press against, compress strongly.

**συν-εστιάσματι**, I feast with another.

**συν-ετός**, 2, sensible, intelligent.

**συν-εχής**, 2, continual, connected, without interruption.

**συν-έχω**, I hold together, hold fast; *pass.*, δίψει συνέχομαι, I am seized with (*tormented with*) thirst.

**συν-ήδομαι**, I rejoice with some one.

**συν-ήθης**, 2, accustomed to.

**συν-ίημι**, I perceive, understand, know.

**συν-ίστημι**, I place or bring together; I institute, establish; *in-trans.*, to stand together (*for aid*); I am, exist.

**συν-οδοιπορέω**, I travel or journey with another.

**σύν-οιδα**, I know with; σύνοιδα ἔμοι τι, I am conscious of.

**συν-οικέω**, I live with; νόσῳ συνοικέω, I am suffering from disease.

**συν-οικίζω**, I cause to live together, settle a colony, found.

**συν-οικο-δομέω**, I build with.

**συν-οράω**, I perceive.

**σύν-ολος**, 2, the whole, entire; τὸ σύνολον, wholly, entirely.

**συν-οντία**, η, society, intercourse.

**σύν-ταξις**, εως, η, arranging, order of battle.

**συν-ταράσσω** (-ττω), I disturb, put into disorder.

**συν-τείνω**, I draw tight, strain; *pass.*, I tend to an object; pertain to, regard.

**συν-τέλεια**, η, end, consummation.

**συν-τίθημι**, I put together, join, unite; τοὺς μίθους —, I compose, invent.

**σύν-τομος**, 2, brief, concise, short.

**συν-τρέφω**, I bring up together.

**συν-τρέχω**, I run with, run to the same point.

**συν-τυγχάνω**, I meet with; I happen.

**συν-τυχία**, η, meeting, encounter, event.

**Συρακοῦσαι**, αἱ, Syracuse.

**Συρακούσιος**, ὁ, inhabitant of Syracuse.

**Συρία**, η, Syria.

**σῦριγξ**, ιγγος, η, pipe, reed; nave; cave.

**Σύριος**, 3, Syrian.

**Σύρος**, ὁ, a Syrian.

**συγ-φάντω**, I sew together.

**συγ-φέω**, I flow together.

**σύρω**, I drag *or* draw along.

**σύ-σκηνος**, *ό*, one who lodges in the same tent, comrade.

**συ-σκηνόω**, I lodge in the same tent with.

**συχνός**, *ς*, dense, crowded, numerous.

**σφαγιάζω**, I sacrifice victims.

**σφαιρο-ειδής**, *ς*, like a ball, globular, spherical.

**σφάλλω**, I cause to fall; I deceive, injure; *pass.*, I am injured, fail of my object, am unfortunate; I am deceived, fail, *τυρός*.

**σφάττω**, I kill, slay, slaughter.

**σφενδονάω**, I sling, whirl.

**σφενδόνη**, *η*, sling (*for throwing stones*).

**σφόδρα**, very, exceedingly, vehemently.

**Σφοδρίας**, *ον*, *ό*, Sphodrias.

**σφοδρότης**, *ητος*, *η*, vehemence, impetuosity.

**σφυρ-ηλατος**, *ς*, wrought *or* beat out with the hammer; solid, massive.

**σχεδία**, *η*, raft.

**σχεδόν**, nearly, almost.

**σχῆμα**, *τος*, *τό*, figure, form; deportment, external appearance; dignity.

**σχολή**, *η*, leisure; idleness.

**σώζω**, I save, preserve.

**Σωκράτης**, *ονς*, *ό*, Socrates.

**σῶμα**, *τό*, body.

**σωρεύω**, I heap together, pile up.

**σωτήρ**, *ηρος*, *ό*, preserver.

**σωτηρία**, *η*, preservation.

**σωφρονέω**, I am of a sound mind, am chaste.

**σωφροσύνη**, *η*, modesty, continence, soundness of mind.

**σωφρων**, *ον*, of sound mind *or* judgment.

## T.

**Ταίναρον**, *τό*, Tænarum.

**ταλαι-πωρέω** (-ομαι), I suffer from toil, undergo suffering.

**τάλαντον**, *τό*, talent (*as a denomination of money, a talent consisted of 60 minæ, \$1200*); a weight (*the Attic talent weighed about 56 lbs.; the Alexandrian, 125 lbs.*).

**ταμιετον**, *τό*, treasury, magazine.

**Τάναγρα**, *η*, Tanagra, *a city of Bœotia, on the Asopus*.

**τάξις**, *εως*, *η*, order, rank; battle array.

**ταπεινός**, *ς*, low; humble.

**Τάρας**, *αντος*, *ό*, Tarentum.

**ταράσσω** (-ττω), I trouble, disturb, put in disorder.

**ταραχώδης**, *ς*, full of disorder, tumultuous.

**Τάρταρος**, *ό*, Tartarus, *the lowest part of the infernal regions*.

**τάσσω** (-ττω), I put in order, arrange, appoint.

**ταῦρος**, *ό*, bull.

**ταύτη** (*dat. sing. f. g. of οὗτος*), in this way, on this side, here.

**ταφή**, *η*, burial; grave.

**τάφος**, *ό*, tomb, sepulchre.

**τάφρος**, *η*, ditch, trench.

**τάχος**, *ονς*, *τό*, quickness.

**ταχύς**, *ς*, quick, swift.

**τανάσ**, *ώ*, *ό*, peacock.

**τέ**, and; **τέ-και**, both—and.

**τειχίζω**, I build a wall, enclose with a wall.

**τείχος**, *ονς*, *τό*, wall.

**τεκμήριον**, *τό*, mark, sign; proof, evidence.

**τέκνον**, *τό*, child.

**Τελαμών**, *ωνος*, *ό*, Telamon, *father of Ajax*.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| τελευταῖος, 3, last; τὸ τελευταῖον, finally, lastly.   | τιμάω, I honor.   |
| τελευτάω, I finish; I die.   | τιμή, ἡ, honor; dignity, station.   |
| τελευτὴ, ἡ, end, death.  | τιμιος, 3, honored, honorable.  |
| τελέω, I finish, accomplish.   | Τιμόθεος, ὁ, Timotheus.   |
| τέλος, ους, τό, end; acc., lastly, finally.  | τιμωρέω, I help, assist, w. dat.; mid., I avenge myself, punish, w. acc.    |
| τέμνω, I cut.  | τιμωρία, ἡ, punishment, vengeance.  |
| Τέμπη, ὥρ, τά, Tempe, a valley in Thessaly, situated between Mount Olympus and Ossa.   | τίνω, I pay; δικαινῶ τίνω, I give a compensation, suffer punishment.        |
| τέναγος, ους, τό, a wet place, shallow.  | τίσις, εως, ἡ, revenge, retribution.  |
| τέρας, ατος, τό, wonder.   | Τισσαφέρνης, ους, ὁ, Tissaphernes.  |
| Τέρπανδρος, ὁ, Terpander.  | τιτρώσκω, I wound, hurt.  |
| τέρψις, εως, ἡ, delight, pleasure.   | τοι, truly, indeed.   |
| τετράγωνος, 2, quadrangular, square.   | τοίνυν, hence, therefore.   |
| τετρά-πηχυς, ν, εος, four cubits long or high.   | τοιόσδε, 3, of such a kind, such.   |
| τέχνη, ἡ, art.   | τοιούτος, αὐτη, οὗτο, such, of this kind.                                   |
| τεχνικός, 3, artificial; artful; ingenious.  | τοίχος, ὁ, wall.  |
| τεχνίτης, ὁ, artist.   | τόλμα, ἡ, boldness, courage.  |
| Τεῦχρος, ὁ, Teucer.  | τολμάω, I dare, undertake.  |
| τέως, as long as; in the mean time.  | τόξευμα, τό, arrow, dart.   |
| Τήλεκλος, ὁ, Teleclus, King of Sparta.   | τοξεύω, I shoot with a bow, throw.  |
| τηλικοῦτος, 3, of such an age, of such size, so large, so great.   | τόξον, τό, bow; arrow.  |
| τηνίκα, then, at that time.  | τοξότης, ὁ, archer.   |
| τηνικαῦτα, then, at that time.   | τόπος, ὁ, place; space, room.   |
| τηρέω, I watch over, preserve.   | τόρμος, ὁ, nave; pivot.   |
| Τηρίβαζος, ὁ, Teribazus.   | τοσόσδε, 3, so much, to such an extent.                                     |
| Τιβέριος, ὁ, Tiberius.   | τοσοῦτος, αὐτη, οὗτο, so great, so many, so much.                           |
| Τίγρης, ητος, and Τίγρις, ιδος, ὁ, the river Tigris.   | τότε, then, at that time.   |
| τιθημε, I put, place; μέτρον τιθεμαι (mid.), I prescribe to myself ( <i>a measure</i> ), assume as a measure; I define for or determine with myself; I limit myself. | τούναντιον = τὸ ἐναντιον, the contrary; on the contrary, on the other hand. |
| τίθω, I bring forth, produce; I beget.   | τράπεζα, ἡ, table.  |
|  | Τραπεζοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ and ἡ, Trapezus, a city in Pontus.                     |
|  | Τραπεζούντιοι, the inhabitants of Trapezus.                                 |
|  | τραῦμα, τό, wound.  |
|  | τραχύς, 3, rough; harsh; fierce.  |

τραχύτης, ητος, ḡ, roughness; rudeness.

τρέπω, I turn, cause to turn; *mid.*, I put to flight.

τρέφω, I nourish, bring up.

τρέχω, I run.

τριβων, ανος, ḡ, a worn-out cloak.

τριήρης, ους, ḡ, trireme.

τρι-οδος, ḡ, a place where three roads meet.

τρι-πηχυς, ν, εος, three cubits long or high.

Τριπτόλεμος, ḡ, Triptolemus.

τρισσός, 3, threefold, triple.

Τροια, ḡ, Troy.

Τροιζήν, ηνος, ḡ, Træzen, *a city in Argolis.*

Τροιζήνιος, ḡ, inhabitant of Træzen.

τρόπαιον, τό, a monument *consisting of arms found on the battlefield*, trophy.

τρόπος, ḡ, way, manner, custom.

τροφή, ḡ, nourishment; education.

τρυφή, ḡ, luxury.

Τρωάς, ἀδος, ḡ, Troas, *a territory of Asia Minor.*

Τρωϊκός, 3, Trojan; τὰ Τρωϊκά, the Trojan war.

Τρώς, ωός, ḡ, a Trojan.

τυγχάνω, I obtain; I hit, τινός; I happen; *it is often construed with the part. of another verb, agreeing with the subject*; e. g., τυγχάνω ἔχων, I happen to have.

Τυδεύς, ἑως, ḡ, Tydeus, *the father of Diomedes.*

Τυνδάρεως, ω, ḡ, Tyndareos.

τύπος, ḡ, model; figure, form.

τύπτω, I beat, pound.

τυραννίς, ιδος, ḡ, tyranny, supreme power.

τύραννος, ḡ, an absolute sovereign (*tyrant*).

τυφλός, 3, blind.

τυφλώ, I make blind.

τύφος, ḡ, vanity, arrogance, ostentation.

Τυφῶν, ὁνος, ḡ, Typhon, *a giant.*

τύχη, ḡ, fortune, chance; *plur.*, calamities, misfortunes.

τυχεῖως, fortuitously, fortunately.

## Y.

ὑβρίζω, I am haughty, maltreat, insult.

ὑβρις, εως, ḡ, insolence, haughtiness.

ὑβριστής, οῦ, ḡ, an insolent man; rake.

ὑγεία, ḡ, health.

ὑγεινός, 3, healthy, salubrious.

ὑγεής, 2, healthy, sound; prudent.

ὑγρός, 3, moist, wet.

ὑδωρ, ὕδατος, τό, water.

νιός, ḡ, son.

Ὑλας, α, ḡ, Hylas.

ὑλη, ḡ, wood, forest, timber.

ὑλώδης, 2, having trees or woods, woody.

ὑμνέω, I celebrate (*in verse*), praise.

ὑπ-αιθριος, 2 and 3, in the open air.

ὑπ-αν-ιστημι, *mid.*, I rise from respect to one, τινι.

ὑπ-αρχος, ḡ, prefect, governor.

ὑπ-άρχω, I am at hand; I am; *mid.*, I commence.

ὑπ-εκ-τιθημι, I put forth or remove privately, convey away in safety.

ὑπ-εναντιος, 2, opposed to, contrary, opposing.

ὑπ-εξ-έρχομαι, I go out privately.

ὑπερ-αιρω, I surpass, excel.

ὑπερ-απο-θνήσκω, I die for or in behalf of, τινός.

ὑπερ-ασπάζομαι, I love tenderly.  
ὑπερ-βαίνω, I go over, cross over.  
ὑπερ-βάλλω, I excel, surpass, exceed.

ὑπερ-βολή, ἡ, excess; exaggeration; *καθ'* ὑπερβολὴν, to a very great extent, excessively.

ὑπερ-εκ-πλήσσω (-ττω), I astonish beyond measure.

ὑπερ-εκ-τίνω, I pay or suffer for another.

ὑπερ-έχω, I am superior to, excel, τινός.

ὑπερ-ήδομαι, I am greatly delighted.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης, 2, very large, immense, enormous.

ὑπερ-οράω, I look over; overlook, despise, neglect, *w. acc. and w. gen.*

ὑπερ-οχή, ἡ, prominence, elevation, summit.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, I set or place over; *mid.*, I surpass.

ὑπέρ-φρων, 2, high-minded; haughty.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, I rejoice greatly.

ὑπ-ήκοος, 2, subject, obedient.

ὑπ-ηρεσία, ἡ, service of rowers, personal service.

ὑπ-ηρετέω, I serve, minister.

ὕπνος, ὁ, sleep.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, I receive; I accept.

ὑπό-δῆμα, τό, sandal; slipper.

ὑπο-ζύγιον, τό, beast of burden.

ὑπο-θήκη, ἡ, principle, instruction; security, mortgage.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, I take up; I believe; I answer.

ὑπο-λείπω, I leave behind; *pass.*, I am left behind or I remain behind.

ὑπο-μειδιάω, I smile gently.

ὑπο-μένω, I await, endure, *τι.*

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, I remind.

ὑπό-μνημα, τό, reminding of, monument.

ὑπό-μνησις, εως, ἡ, the act of reminding, admonition.

ὑπο-πίπτω, I fall under.

ὑπο-οπτεύω, I suspect; I conjecture.

ὑπό-σπονδος, 2, under a treaty or agreement; ὑπόσπονδον ἀφίέναι τινά, to let go, to discharge, to release as by treaty or agreement.

ὑπο-στρωνυμι, I strew or spread under or below.

ὑπο-τιθημι, I put under, place underneath; I supply.

ὑπο-χείρος, 2, in one's power, liable to, subject to.

ὑπ-όψιος, 2, suspected, suspicious. ὁς, ὁός, ὁ and ἡ, boar, sow.

ὕστερος, 3, later; inferior (*in point of rank*).

ὕστερον, *adv.*, after, afterwards.

ὕφασμα, τό, woven work; a web.

ὑφ-ιστημι, I place below or under; I oppose; *intrans.*, I await an attack, receive the onset or shock, do not give way.

ὕψηλός, 3, high; lofty.

ὕψος, ους, τό, height.

## Φ.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ, Phaethon, *the son of Helios.*

φαίνω, I show; *pass.*, I am shown, am brought or presented to view; *mid.*, I show myself; *intrans.*, I appear; φαίνομαι, *w. a part.*, I appear evidently to be or to do.

φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, phalanx, the line of an army *in battle array*.

φανερός, 3, apparent, clear, conspicuous, illustrious; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, publicly, in public.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| φαντασία, ἡ, appearance; imagination.  | φιλία, ἡ, friendship.   |
| φάραγξ, γρος, ἡ, chasm, ravine, narrow defile.   | φίλιος, 3, friendly, benevolent.  |
| φάρμακον, τό, remedy, poison, drug.  | Φίλιπποι, οἱ, Philippi, <i>a city of Macedonia.</i>   |
| Φαρναβάζος, ὁ, Pharnabazus.  | Φίλιππος, ὁ, Philippus.   |
| Φάσις, ιδος, ὁ, Phasis, <i>a river in Colchis.</i>   | φιλο-μαθής, 2, desirous to learn, studious.   |
| φαῦλος, 3, bad, evil.  | φιλο-πάτωρ, ορος, loving his father; Philopator.  |
| Φειδίας, ον, ὁ, Phidias, <i>a famous sculptor.</i>   | φιλο-πονία, ἡ, industry, diligence.   |
| φειδομαι, I spare, τινός.  | φιλό-πονος, 2, industrious, diligent.   |
| φέρω, I carry, bear, bring; I bear, endure; ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς, the road leads to; I tend towards; <i>pass.</i> , I am borne; I am hurried along <i>or</i> towards, rush; εὐ φέρε σθαι, to do well, to be fortunate. | φίλος, 3, dear, beloved; ὁ —, friend.   |
| φεῦ, alas! ah!   | φιλο-σοφέω, I discuss <i>or</i> treat on philosophical subjects.                            |
| φεύγω, I flee, go into exile, am banished.   | φιλο-σοφία, ἡ, philosophy.  |
| φευκτός, 3, to be avoided <i>or</i> shunned.   | φιλό-σοφος, ὁ, philosopher.   |
| φήμη, ἡ, fame, renown; report, rumor.  | φιλο-τεχνέω, I work <i>or</i> perform with art; I apply art to.                             |
| φημι, I say, assert, assure; οὐ φημι, I deny.  | φιλο-τεχνία, ἡ, love of art; work of art, art.  |
| φθάνω, I anticipate, get the start of; <i>with the part. of a verb, it must often be rendered by</i> I am prior or sooner; <i>about</i> οὐ φθάνω, <i>see p. 65, Rem. 2.</i>  | φιλό-τεχνος, 2, loving art; skillful, artful.   |
| φθαρτός, 3, perishable, mortal.  | φιλο-τιμέομαι, I am ambitious, strive ambitiously.  |
| φθείρω, I destroy; I corrupt.  | φιλο-τιμία, ἡ, ambition, emulation; rivalry.  |
| φθονερός, 3, envious, grudging.  | φιλό-τιμος, 2, ambitious, eagerly desirous of.  |
| φθονέω, I envy, <i>w. dat. of the person and gen. of the thing.</i>  | φιλό-φρων, 2, friendly, polite, kind.   |
| φθόνος, ὁ, envy.   | Φίντιας, ον, ὁ, Phintias.   |
| φθορά, ἡ, corruption, destruction, ruin.   | φοβερός, 3, terrible, dreadful.   |
| φιλ-εργός, 2, diligent, industrious.   | φοβέω, I terrify; <i>pass.</i> , I am afraid, dread.  |
| φιλέω, I love; I am accustomed, am wont.   | φόβος, ὁ, fear.   |
|  | Φοῖβος, ὁ, Phœbus.  |
|  | Φοινίκη, ἡ, Phœnicia.   |
|  | φοινικής, ιδος, ἡ, a red garment <i>or</i> uniform ( <i>worn by the Spartan soldiers</i> ). |
|  | φοινικοῦ (-εος), 3, purple.   |
|  | Φοίνιξ, ον, ὁ, Phœnician.   |

**φοίνιξ**, ὁ, palm-tree, purple color.  
**φοιτάω**, I go and come frequently.  
**φονεὺς, ἐως**, ὁ, murderer.  
**φονεώ**, I kill, slay.  
**φονικός**, 3, relating to murder.  
**φόνος**, ὁ, murder, homicide.  
**φορέω**, I carry.  
**φόρος**, ὁ, tribute.  
**φορτίον, τό**, burden, load, merchandise.  
**φραγμός**, ὁ, hedge, fence.  
**φράζω**, I say, relate; I advise.  
**φράσσω**, I hedge in; I fortify.  
**φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό**, well; cistern.  
**Φρίξος**, ὁ, Phrixus.  
**φρήν, ενός, ἡ**, mind, sense, heart.  
**φρίσσω**, I bristle up; 2. perf. also, I shudder at, have a horror of.  
**φρονέω**, I think, meditate.  
**φρόνημα, τό**, sense, intelligence, thought.  
**φρόνησις, εως, ἡ**, prudence, good sense.  
**φρόνιμος**, 3, prudent.  
**φροντίζω**, I meditate, care for, take care of.  
**φροντίς, ιδος, ἡ**, thought, care.  
**φροντίδα**, ἡ, guard; garrison.  
**φροντέω**, I guard; I watch.  
**Φρυγία**, ἡ, Phrygia.  
**Φρύξ**, ὑγός, ὁ, a Phrygian.  
**φυγαδεύω**, I banish, drive into exile.  
**φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ**, fugitive, exile.  
**φυγή**, ἡ, flight; banishment or exile.  
**φυλακή**, ἡ, guard, watch, garrison; prison.  
**φυλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, guard.  
**φυλάσσω**, I guard, preserve, keep.  
**φύλον, τό**, tribe, race.  
**φύω**, I mix or confound.

**φύσις, εως, ἡ**, nature; stature, appearance, figure; παρὰ φύσιν, contrary to nature.

**φυτεύω**, I plant.

**φυτούργιον, τό**, garden.

**φύω**, I bring forth; perf. act., I am so constituted by nature.

**Φωκεύς, ἐως, ὁ**, a Phocian.

**Φωκίς, ιδος, ἡ**, Phocis.

**φωνή, φωνής, τό**, voice, sound; barking.

**φως, φωτός, τό**, light.

## X.

**χαιρώ**, I rejoice.

**Χαιρώνεια, ἡ**, Chæronea, a city of Bœotia.

**Χαλδαῖος, ὁ**, a Chaldean; *οἱ Χαλδαῖοι*, the Babylonian priests, who were noted for their skill in astronomy and astrology.

**χαλεπός**, 3, troublesome; difficult.

**χαλινός, ὁ**, bridle.

**Χαλκίς, ιδος, ἡ**, Chalcis, a city of Eubœa.

**χαλκός, ὁ**, brass.

**χαλκοῦς (-εος)**, 3, brazen.

**Χάλλος, ὁ**, Chalus, the name of a river.

**Χάλυβες, οἱ**, Chalybes, a people of Armenia.

**Χάρης, ητος, ὁ**, Chares.

**χαρίεις, ιεσσα, ιεν**, graceful.

**χαρίζομαι**, I gratify, reward, bestow.

**χάρις, ετος, ἡ**, gratitude, thanks; favor, kindness; joy, delight; χάριν, on account of, for the sake of.

**Χάρων, ωνος, ὁ**, Charon.

**Χαρώνδας, ον, ὁ**, Charondas, the name of a lawgiver.

**Χαύων, ονος, ἡ**, Chauon, a city of Media.

**χεῖλος, ονς, τό**, lip; margin, brim.

**χειμών, ωνος, ὁ**, winter; storm.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>χείρ</b> , <i>ρός</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , hand; <i>ἐκ χειρός</i> , near, closely, in fight.  | <b>χρήσιμος</b> , <i>ζ</i> , useful.  |
| <b>χειρο-πληθής</b> , <i>ζ</i> , filling the hand.   | <b>χρῆσις</b> , <i>εις</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , the use or enjoying of something.               |
| <b>χειρόω</b> , I handle roughly; <i>mid.</i> , I conquer, subjugate.  | <b>χρησμός</b> , <i>ό</i> , response of an oracle.                                      |
| <b>Χείρων</b> , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>ό</i> , Chiron.   | <b>χρηστήριον</b> , <i>τό</i> , the place where oracles were delivered; oracle.         |
| <b>χελιδών</b> , <i>όνος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , swallow.   | <b>χρηστός</b> , <i>ζ</i> , useful, worthy, good, honest.                               |
| <b>Χελόνησος</b> , <i>η</i> , the ( <i>Thracian</i> ) Chersonesus.   | <b>χρηστότης</b> , <i>ητος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , usefulness.                                 |
| <b>χελόνησος</b> , <i>η</i> , the ( <i>Thracian</i> ) Chersonesus.   | <b>χρίσμα</b> , <i>τό</i> , ointment; unction.  |
| <b>χερσεύω</b> , I am uncultivated.  | <b>χρίω</b> , I anoint, besmear.  |
| <b>χήρα</b> , <i>ἡ</i> , widow.  | <b>χροιά</b> , <i>η</i> , color.  |
| <b>χθές</b> , yesterday.   | <b>χρόνος</b> , <i>ό</i> , time; <i>χρόνῳ</i> , at length, finally.                     |
| <b>χθών</b> , <i>ονός</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , earth; ground.  | <b>χρυσίον</b> , <i>τό</i> , piece of gold, money; <i>plur.</i> , golden ornaments.     |
| <b>χιλός</b> , <i>ό</i> , fodder, green provender.   | <b>χρυσό-μαλλος</b> , <i>ζ</i> , having a golden fleece.                                |
| <b>Χίλων</b> , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>ό</i> , Chilon.  | <b>χρυσός</b> , <i>ό</i> , gold.  |
| <b>Χίμαιρα</b> , <i>η</i> , the Chimæra, <i>a monster</i> .  | <b>χρυσοῦς</b> (-εος), <i>ζ</i> , golden, made of gold.                                 |
| <b>χιτών</b> , <i>ωνος</i> , <i>ό</i> , woolen shirt or jacket, tunic; coat of mail.   | <b>χρῶμα</b> , <i>τό</i> , color.   |
| <b>χιών</b> , <i>όνος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , snow.   | <b>χωλός</b> , <i>ζ</i> , lame.   |
| <b>χιείνω</b> , I warm, make tepid; I melt.  | <b>χῶμα</b> , <i>τό</i> , anything heaped up; mound, tomb.                              |
| <b>Χοάσπης</b> , <i>ον</i> , <i>ό</i> , the Choaspes, <i>a river of Susiana</i> .  | <b>χωνύνμε</b> , I heap up, raise a mound.  |
| <b>χορεύω</b> , I dance.   | <b>χώρα</b> , <i>ἡ</i> , country, region, district.                                     |
| <b>χορηγία</b> , <i>η</i> , the defraying of the necessary expenses of a company of singers or dancers; expense of any kind for the support of the government. | <b>χωρέω</b> , I give place; I go.  |
| <b>χόρτος</b> , <i>ό</i> , hay, grass.   | <b>χωρίζω</b> , I separate; <i>pass.</i> , I am different, <i>τινός</i> .               |
| <b>χράω</b> , I give an oracle; <i>mid.</i> , I consult an oracle; I use, have; I am intimate with some one, <i>τινί</i> .                                     | <b>χωρον</b> , <i>τό</i> , place, region, farm, dwelling-place.                         |
| <b>χρεία</b> , <i>η</i> , need; use, utility, enjoyment, occupation.   | <b>χωρίς</b> , apart from; besides; except, <i>w. gen.</i> ; apart, separately; singly. |
| <b>χρεών</b> , necessary; <i>participle of</i>   | <b>χώρος</b> , <i>ό</i> , place, district.  |
| <b>χρή</b> , it is necessary.  |   |
| <b>χρῆμα</b> , <i>τό</i> , thing, property; <i>plur.</i> , money.  |   |
| <b>χρηματίζομαι</b> , I do business; I make money.   |   |
|  | <b>Ψ.</b>   |
|  | <b>ψαλίς</b> , <i>ιδος</i> , <i>ἡ</i> , a pair of shears or pincers; vault, arch.       |
|  | <b>ψαίνω</b> , I touch.   |
|  | <b>ψέγω</b> , I blame.  |
|  | <b>ψευδής</b> , <i>ζ</i> , false, lying, deceitful.                                     |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ψεύδομαι, I deceive, tell a lie; I am mistaken.                 | ἀμός, 3, crude, raw; rude, savage, cruel.   |
| ψεῦδος, ους, τό, lie.   | ἀόν, τό, egg.   |
| ψηφίζομαι, I vote, decree by vote.                              | ἄρα, ἥ, a space of time, period of time; season ( <i>as spring, etc.</i> ).   |
| ψῆφος, ἥ, a little stone; a pebble used in voting; the vote.    | ὡς, <i>adv.</i> , as, in the same manner as; before a superlative it expresses the highest degree possible; <i>e. g.</i> , ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible; before numerals it denotes about; <i>e. g.</i> , ὡς δώδεκα; before participles it expresses as, since, because, inasmuch as, for—as if, as though; before a fut. part., in order that; as a conj. it denotes as, when, after, that, since, in order that; before an inf., so that. |
| ψιλός, 3, naked, not covered; οἱ ψιλοί, the light-armed troops. | ἀσμός, ὁ, a pushing, a push.  |
| ψόγος, ὁ, blame, reproach.                                      | ἀσπερ, as, just as.   |
| ψυχ-αγωγέω, I attract the mind, entertain, delight.             | ἄστε, so that.  |
| ψυχ-αγωγία, the delighting, charming, pleasing of the mind.     | ἀφέλεια, ἥ, advantage.  |
| ψυχή, ἥ, soul, the principle of life, life.                     | ἀφελέω, I benefit, am useful to.  |
| ψῦχος, ους, τό, cold, cold weather.                             | ἀφέλιμος, 3, useful.  |
| ψυχός, 3, cold.   |   |
| <b>Ω.</b>   |   |
| ωδε, thus, so, in this way or manner.                           |   |
| ῳδή, ἥ, song.   |   |
| ῳμος, ὁ, shoulder.  |   |







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